Bombay Gazette
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,
No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

THE Bombay Gazette.

No. 54,970.—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

NESTLÉ'S CONDENSED MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 6-30 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1910				
24th March.	SALSETTE	6000	† PERSIA	7951
12th "	† EGYPT	7912		
19th "	SALSETTE	6000	† MALWA	10363
23rd "	ARCADIA	7002		
26th "	INDIA	7911		
2nd April.	MACEDONIA	10812		
9th "	ARABIA	7503		
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9705
23rd "	MANTUA	10886		
30th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
7th May.	CALEDONIA	7558		
14th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10490
21st "	EGYPT	7912		

† These Steamers will call at Brindisi.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a.m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 P. M., for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER At Special Rates.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 P.M., on WEDNESDAY, 23rd MARCH 1910, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE	RETURN
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by sea	Rs. 549,, Rs. 627	Rs. 792 ,, Rs. 949

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay, fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

W. O. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT CONTRACT WITH

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.
SINGLE CLASS ACCOMMODATION ONLY.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
VENICA	4790	E. Seberich	1st March
BOHEMIA	4282	G. Gillhuber	16th "
CROATIA	5423	A. Foresti	1st April
ARCONA	4000	A. de Petris	16th "
VENICA	4790	E Seberich	1st May
BOHEMIA	4282	G. Gillhuber	16th "
CROATIA	5423	A. Foresti	1st June

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
VICTORIA	5970	B. Beinara	26th March
HYPPON	3330	E. Tafanocchia	28th April
AUSTRALIA	7388	G. Raicich	29th May

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES. ACCELERATED LINE.

Single Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450 & 500 *
Single Class to Trieste or Venice and back	,, 675 ,, 750*
Single Class to London	,, 545 ,, 635*
Single Class to London and back	,, 865 ,, 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice	,, 350
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back	,, 525
Intermediate Class to London	,, 445
Intermediate Class to London and back	,, 715

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of ship.

ORDINARY LINE.

Single Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450
Single Class to Trieste or Venice and back	,, 675
Single Class to London	,, 545 to 585 *
Single Class to London and back	,, 865 to 945 *

* Fares according to class of Railway.

EXTRA SAILINGS.

The s. s. "SILESIA" will sail about 15th March, and the s.s. "Gastein" will sail about 25th April from Bombay direct for Trieste.

Fares to Trieste or Venice.

By s.s. "Silesia," Rs. 450, and Rs. 385.
By s.s. "Gastein," Rs. 450, and Rs. 350.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
CHINA	G. Bergaglian	6017	26th Mar. 1910.

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co., Bombay

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

Steamer.	Month.	Port.
Tredegar Hall	due 12th March	Philadelphia.
Spanish Prince	due April	New York and Philadelphia.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via.
DUMRA	1,695	Thur. 3rd Mar.	9 a.m.	C Mandvi.
LHASA	3,171	Fri. 4th Mar.	6 a.m.	Direct †
LINGA	3,171	Mon. 7th Mar.	11 a.m.	P.D. & C.M.*

* Forebunder, Dwarka, and C. Mandvie.
† Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR C. MANDVIE, KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 3rd March, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "WAROONGA," 2,513 tons, on Monday, 7th March, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A STEAMER sailing on or about the 12th March,

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, Bombay.

28th February, 1910.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.

(CITY AND HALL LINES)

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY AND KARACHI FOR MARSEILLES, LIVERPOOL, &c

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1910.	Leave Karachi, 1910.
A Trafford Hall	5321	Mar. 2	...
†C City of York	7705	,, 22 ,,	Mar. 19 1910
A City of Vienna	4672	April 6 ,,	...
C City of Glasgow	6457	...	April 16 ,,
B City of Madras	4684	Apr. 11 ,,	,, 21 ,,
†C City of Calcutta	7512	,, 25 ,,	,, 22 ,,
B Walton Hall	4924	,, 30 ,,	May 5 ,,
C City of Manchester	5554	...	,, 7 ,,
C Trafford Hall	5321	May 24 ,,	...
C City of Karachi	5557	...	,, 31 ,,
A City of Benares	6738	...	June 15 ,,

A. First class passenger steamer carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B. Steamer carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess accommodation for 2-12 passengers.

C. Steamers with both 1st and 2nd class accommodation and carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

† Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.

No Extra Charge Express Service or 2 Berthed Cabins.

OUTWARD AUTUMN SAILING. 1910.

In conjunction with the above Homeward 1910 sailings for those desirous of returning in 6, 8 and 9 months.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave L'pool.	Due Bombay.
aC City of York	7705	22nd Aug. 1910	13th Sept. 1910.
aC City of Glasgow	6457	17th Sept. ,,	10th Oct. ,,
aC City of Calcutta	7512	22nd ,, ,,	15th ,, ,,

a Via Marseilles or Naples. a Via Naples.

JOINT SERVICE IN CONNECTION WITH NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN TO MARSEILLES, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP HAMBURG AND BREMEN.

By Steamer of CITY and HALL LINES from Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Madras and Colombo to Suez or Port Said, thence by NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD Steamer from Alexandria to Naples and Marseilles, or by Norddeutscher Lloyd from Port Said to Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen.

The cost of the Railway Journey from Suez to Port Said or from Suez to Alexandria, as well as maintenance in Egypt until arrival of Norddeutscher Lloyd Steamer, are not included in Fares.

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM KARACHI, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND COLOMBO.

All Rates are subject to Surtax of 10 per cent.		First Class Rs.	Second Class. Rs.
From Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Colombo	Single ...	525	390
To Naples	Return...	850	590
From Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Colombo	Single...	525	390
To Marseilles or Genoa	Return...	850	590
From Karachi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Colombo	Single ...	550	420
To Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremerhaven	Return...	895	640

For passage and further particulars apply to the Agents.

Bombay.—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Son's Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO., AGENTS.

Karachi—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

SHIPPING.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
DUMBEA	5,685	Rebufat	17th Mar, 1910
SYDNEY	4,119	Magnen	14th Apr, "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,376	Barlion	12th May "
NERA	5,538	Martin	9th June "
SALAZIE	4,147	...	7th July "
DUMBEA	5,685	Reinfat	4th August "
SYDNEY	4,118	Magnen	1st Sept. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
NERA	5,538	Martin	25th Mar. 1910.
SALAZIE	4,147	...	22nd April 1910.

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDIZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE: (GERMAN EAST AFRIKA LINE)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about 1910.
b SOMALI	2,600	Greiwe	3rd Mar.
a PRAESIDENT	3,400	Jacobsen	15th Mar.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

a Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.
b Will call at Seychelles.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co., Agents.

24, Medow Street, Bombay, 27th January 1910.,

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, Ld

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... ,, 15,900,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Liaoyang	Eyojun Port
Changchung	Lyons	Arthur
Dairen (Dalny)	Fengtien Mukden	Peking
Hankow	Nagasaki	San Francisco
Honolulu	Newchwang	Shanghai
Hongkong	New York	Tiehling
Kobe	Osaka	Tientsin
London		Tokyo

LONDON BANKERS:—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld., The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA.
Manager

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings
Hornby Road Fort, Bombay

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 15,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	KOBE	PENANG
BANGKOK	KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)	RANGOON
BATAVIA	LONDON	SAIGON
BOMBAY	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MALACCA.	SHANGHAI
CANTON	MANILA	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO	NAGASAKI	SOURABAYA
FOOCHOW	NEW YORK	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG	PEKING	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW		YOKOHAMA
HONGKONG		YOLLO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON, Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY RACES, 1910.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR No. 20, Rs. 110. Cash Rs. 100.
Linear Magnification 6×, Surface Magnification 36× Subjective field of view 40°.
GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR No. 30, Rs. 127. Cash Rs. 115.
Linear Magnification 9×. Surface Magnification 81×. Subjective field of view 40°.
GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR No. 40, Rs. 136. Cash Rs. 122-8.
The extreme magnifying power of this glass renders it useful for all occasions where a distinct image of objects at great distances is required.
Linear Magnification 12×. Surface Magnification 144×. Actual field of view 340°. Subjective field of view 40°. Above prices include Regulation solid leather case.

GOERZ TRIEDER "PAGOR."

THE LATEST MARVEL. A TELESCOPE IN OPERA GLASS SIZE

For Army and Sporting use. The Power is the greatest that has yet been obtained in glasses of the same size.

Power	6×, weight 10 oz.	8×4 weight 10½ oz.,	10×, weight 11 oz..
Price:	Rs. 110, Cash Rs. 100.	Rs. 122-8. Cash Rs. 110.	Rs. 133. Cash Rs. 120.

Above prices include Regulation solid leather case.

"FLAMMARION" BINOCULARS.

A perfect Field glass with Achromatic lenses. As used by several Regiments in India
Rs. 35. Cash Rs. 32.
Price includes Brown Leather case with shoulder straps and belt attachments.

THE "VELDT" BINOCULAR.

Field, Marine and Theatre. Rs. 28-8. Cash Rs. 25.
Price complete with Brown Leather case and belt fittings.

MARCKS' PRISMATIC SPORT BINOCULARS.

This glass compares favourably both in optical and mechanical construction with the best. It is London made and is sold retail in London at £5 5.
Once carefully focussed on some distant object, all objects beyond 100 feet will be in focus.
Rs. 78-12-0 Cash Rs. 70.
Price includes case and shoulder strap.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

Jewellers, Watchmakers and Opticians.
BOMBAY & POONA.

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 60,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, *General Manager.*

MILLARS' WESTRALIAN JARRAH WOOD.

For Sleepers, Beams, Wharves, Bridges, Railway Carriages and Wagons, Mining and General Engineering purposes, Buildings.

Full particulars and prices on application to

MILLARS' KARRI AND JARRAH CO. (1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD.
Telegraphic Address:—"Jarrah Bombay." Telephone No. 838.
Depots at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Kolar and Karachi.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 1s. 3d., and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 7 Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S Celebrated INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATION

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

INDIAN PATENT STONE.

FLOORING TILES
REINFORCED AND SIMPLEX FLOORS,
STEEL STANCHIONS,
CAST AND WROUGHT IRON COLUMNS & RAILINGS.

GARLICK & Co.,

CONSTRUCTIONAL ENGINEERS,
JACOB'S CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

S. PELLEGRINO NATURAL MINERAL TABLE WATER.

MOST EFFICACIOUS

For the cure of Gout and kindred complaints, such as Uric Acid Diathesis, Renal Calculi and Gravel and hereditary Uric Acid.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

(Sole Agents for Western India.)

"S. PELLEGRINO"

ITS MINERAL WATERS.

An elegant Illustrated Booklet post free on application.

25-27 29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 325. Telegrams "MONGIBROS," Bombay.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL

Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE

Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS

Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER

Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT

Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

Largest Importers of and Dealers in:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

Kerosine Oil Brands:—

Snowflake 150° in cases.
Chester 125° ,, ,,
Monkey 125° ,, ,,
Elephant in tins and bulk

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

NOTICE.

IT is intended to CONTROL all BUILDING OPERATIONS in the greater part of this Taluka. Full information can be obtained from the Special Officer, Bandra, as regards the proposed Plans for the area under consideration, and all who contemplate the acquisition of rights over such land are advised to consult the said Officer before the completion of any such transaction.

GANDARHAILY,
Special Officer.

Bandra, dated 25th February 1910.

A FIRM having acquired the sole rights for India for a WELL-KNOWN TYPE-WRITER are prepared to appoint an AGENT for Bombay. Applicants should write giving full particulars in confidence to Box No. 410, care of "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Bombay Time), on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of April, 1910, for the SUPPLY of 9" DEACON'S METERS.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, etc., may be obtained free of charge from the Undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
J. LACEY,
Storekeeper, Municipality.

Storekeeper's Office,
Chinchpokli, 28th February, 1910.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held at the Club, on THURSDAY, the 10th March, 1910, at 6-30 p.m.

WALTER LANG,
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 9th February, 1910.

MOTORISTS.

ARE YOU WORRIED

With exorbitant prices for ACCESSORIES AND SPARES, Coupled with indifferent treatment?

IF SO, TRY

M. BUTLER & CO.

And you will find that they are not addicted to

FANCY PRICES,

And will give you prompt attention.

Call or write for anything you require to

M. BUTLER & CO.,
NEAR APOLLO HOTEL.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAMES fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HENRY'S GREAT INDIAN REMEDIES.

IT IS WORTH KNOWING FOR TRAVELLERS.

HOMOCEA.—The Great Pain Killer.

THILUM.—A certain cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, etc.

HIPPACEA.—The finest ointment in the world for the Horse and other animals.

TOMCE.—The one minute cure for all sorts of Toothache, Gumboils, Swollen Gums, etc.

JVARA-HARI.—The greatest fever destroyer in the world.

OMUM CARPOOR—Cures all stomach troubles, indigestion, diarrhœa, flatulence, spasms, etc.

No household and travellers should be without these.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS,

CROFT MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

Under the Patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

AMATEUR THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE
OF
"FACING THE MUSIC."
EMPIRE THEATRE.
AN EXTRA PERFORMANCE
will be given by
SPECIAL REQUEST
ON
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2ND
at 9-30 P. M.

Box Office at Messrs. ROSE & Co.

NOVELTY CINEMATOGRAPH

Owned and conducted by the
CITY OF BOMBAY BUILDINGS Co., Ld.

THE PARIS FLOOD
THE PUBLIC VERDICT
"SPLENDID!"
AND
3 STAR FILMS
YOKOHAMA JUBILEE
TWO ORPHANS
MERRY CLOWNS

Performances—6-30 to 7-30, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11 P. M.

DHANBAID IRON WORKS AGENCY.

2, DALAL STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
BRASS - - - -
AND - - - - -
IRON CASTINGS -
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
EXECUTED AT LOWEST RATES.

Orders from Mills, Factories, and Building Contractors, have our careful attention with prompt despatch of goods.

Designs and estimates furnished on application.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.
CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.
FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
MARVEL UPON MARVEL!
NO SUFFERER
NEED NOW DESPAIR,

but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION

a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1—The Sovereign Remedy for discharges, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2—The Sovereign Remedy for primary and secondary skin eruptions, ulcerations, pains and swelling of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and sarsaparilla are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3—The Sovereign Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, distaste and incapacity for business or pleasure, love of solitude, blushing, indigestion, pains in the back and head, and all disorders resulting from dissipation, early excesses, &c., which the faculty so persistently ignore, because so impotent to cure or even relieve.

THERAPION is obtainable of principal Chemists or from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London. Price in England 2/9. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and see that word "THERAPION" appears on British Government Stamp affixed to every genuine package.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

THE BEST "APENTA" NATURAL APERIENT WATER

AMUSEMENTS.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

CONVERSAZIONE, OPEN to Members only, will be held in the TOWN-HALL, on TUESDAY, March 1st, at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.), under the patronage of H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY. Subscription and application for Membership (each member may bring two Lady Guests) should be sent to the Honorary Secretary, Professor O.V. MULLER, Elphinstone College, Bombay. Last day for receiving Pictures is THURSDAY Noon, February 24th, at the Town Hall.

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS

LOCATION, GOWALIA TANK ROAD, BEHIND FIRE BRIGADE STATION.
At the End of Kennedy Bridge,
The first turning to the left and Look for the 4 Big Lamps 4.
LAST } 5 { NIGHTS!
LAST } 5 { NIGHTS!!

TO-NIGHT
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 1ST.
Grand benefit performance in aid of
THE MASINA HOSPITAL FUND.
Under the distinguished Patronage of
H. E. SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE, G. C. M. G., G. C. I. E., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
When Madame Harmston-Love will give half the Gross Receipts to the above institution.
N. B.—Seats for Tuesday night can be obtained from Dr. Masina, and at the Circus Tents.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 2nd 1910
AMATEUR RIDING CONTEST
A HANDSOME TROPHY will be presented to the Competitor Standing on his feet on the Pad three times around the Ring aided by the Mechanic (LIMITED TO SIX ENTRIES)
LOOK OUT FOR FRIDAY SENSATION
LAST SOUVENIR MATINEES
LAST SOUVENIR MATINEES
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2nd and SATURDAY, MARCH 5th 1910.
Booking at SOUNDY & Co.
Late Trams will run from Grant Road Terminus after all Performances.
N.B.—Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, Half-price to the Re. One and Re. Two Seats.
N. B.—Special space reserved for zenana Ladies. Seats can be reserved at the Circus Tent Daily.
Madame HARMSTON-LOVE, Proprietress.
Col. BOB LOVE, Manager.
R. ALTON, Agent.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT,
GRAND SURPRISE PROGRAMME.
THE MINIATURE.
A marvel of colour cinematography charming tableaux of the Watteax period. All Ladies should see this film.
CIRCUS LIFE.
All the fun of the fair and all the hardships of a showman's life are seen in this picture,
AND MANY OTHER PICTURES.
Time and Prices as usual.

IT is a matter of regret that MADAME EDITH VITAL has left the Excelsior Cinematograph, where she was the Pianist. Owing to some unpleasantness which happened between the Manager and the Pianist, she left suddenly, there being no agreement. The Proprietor was quite satisfied with her work. MADAME EDITH VITAL is WELL KNOWN in Bombay, as a Music Instructor on the Pianoforte and in Singing. She is a talented Lady from London.

A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, or should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This unequalled (for many years reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever), the reason of this being no doubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

THIRD MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. H. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'"—June 18, 1908.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have pass hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, by which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR:
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects: They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are best in the World.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid,

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

WANTED.—An ENGLISH CORRESPONDENCE CLERK for an established firm in the Mofussil. Have to draft English Mail letters. Those only with practical experience need apply with terms to Box No. 402, care of "Bombay Gazette."

SATISFACTION FOR 10 YEARS.—I have great pleasure to certify that Singer's Sewing Machine gave me every satisfaction for 10 years, during which time they have been in use in my family.—GORDHUNDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

REPAIRS TO MOTOR CARS:—If your Car is not giving you the desired satisfaction, please send it to the UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING, Co., 14, Humum Street, Fort, Bombay.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW or OFFICE? We can suit you at once. Ours is a reliable European Agency.—LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Mocs Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Complete set of Photography for sale, comprising latest ½ size Brass-bound Camera with Dalmyer's Iris Lens, 3 Dark Slides, Back Ground, Dark Room, Printing frames, Dishes, Focussing Glass, &c. In fact quite a complete set with chemicals and plates. Apply to No. 100, care of this Paper.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh. Re. 6. Apply Box No. 405, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WHERE TO STORE YOUR THINGS? With LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., the reliable European Agency for domestic wants, 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey." Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Re. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 2 Green Street, Fort.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H. Re. 1. Apply No. 404, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete exchange of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available, 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
LAYS OF THE LAW,
(A Selection of Leading Cases.)
By W. E. H. Re. 1.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.
THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
1909.

BANKS.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
MOTILAL'S MANSIONS, Hummum St., BOMBAY.
BRANCHES:
MUMBADEVI, AHMEDABAD and KARACHI.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed 4 per cent. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

J. NARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI
Managing Director.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital..... Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital ..... „ 17,55,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 1,80,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.
Agents and Correspondents throughout India,
HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 100 be maintained.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on any Town in India, and Currency Notes of any circle received free of Charge in Fixed and Savings Bank Deposit Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Standard Buildings, Bombay, Sept. 1908.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,
CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Medan Deli (Sumatra)	Foochow	
Bombay	Singapore	Saigon	
Karachi	Klang (F. M. States.)	Seremban (F. M. States.)	
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor (Do.)	Shanghai	
Madras	Bangkok	Tientsin	
Rangoon	Batavia	Hankow	
Colombo	Sourabaya	Yokohama	
Penang	Manilla	Kobe	
Thaiping (Perak)	Cebu (Philippines)	New York	
Ipoh (Perak).	Hongkong		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

Esplanade Road, Bombay. J. GREIG, Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL..... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £ 750,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cawnpore	Newera-Eliya.
Bombay,	Tuticorin,	Aden (Camp.)
Madras,	Chittagong,	Aden, (Steamer Point)
Karachi,	Rangoon,	Zanzibar,
Lahore	Mandalay,	Mombasa,
Amritsar,	Colombo,	Nairobi,
Delhi,	Kandy	Entebbe

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. J. BLACK, Ag. Manager.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

HYGIENE.

DRINK the best Whisky and the Whisky that has been approved to be suitable for the Indian Climate. Do not ruin your liver with bad liquor. Drink HUNTLY BLEND. It costs only Rs. 2 per bottle and has had the largest sale for the last 20 years.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED.

A FEW PARTNERS, with a Capital of Rs. 10,000 or more, for a large Land Acquisition and Improvement Scheme. A profit of at least 50 per cent. anticipated. For further particulars please apply to

MR. P. S. P. IYENGAR, B.A., B.L.,
High Court Vakil, Kurnool, Madras Presidency.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

2 or 3 competent MACHINE PRINTERS and HAND-PRESSMEN.

Apply to the GENERAL MANAGER, the "Bombay Gazette, Ld."

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND
FOR
"STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000. Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID £26,800,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £12,250,000
ANNUAL REVENUE ..... £ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

For full information apply to
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.
FUNDS OVER RS. 3,50,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... „ 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... „ 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
RATANJEE JAMSETJEE TATA, Esq.
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownuggur.)
KHERSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Harnundrai Samnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM HAJIMTOOLA, C. I. E.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) ..... Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ..... Rs. 27,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree' Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description, transacted. RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, FEBRUARY 28.

MONEY.

The cash balance of the Bank of Bombay is down by Rs. 28 lacs.

EXCHANGE.

The market opened at 1s. 4 1-16d. for T. T., 1s. 4 2-32d. for Damaad and 1s. 4 1-4d. for 3 months credits. For remittance very little is passing.

We quote:—

Bank's selling—	
T. T. Ready	1s. 4 1-16d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 4 3/32d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 4d. May.
Bank's Buying—	
Private D. D. Ready	1s. 4 5/32d.
Credits 3 m/s	1s. 4 1-4d.
" " Forward	1s. 4 3/16d. May
" " 6 m/s Ready	1s. 4 11/32d.
Francs 3 m/s "	170 1/2 to 170 3/4
Marks 3 m/s "	138 3/4 to 139
60 d/s. Hongkong	126 3/4
" Shanghai	168 1/4
" Japan	149 3/4

Market—Firm.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Government Paper market is quiet, opened at 94-5, declined to 94-3, at which rate there were buyers at the close.

BULLION.

Local gold market was dull. Demand, up-country and local, was very poor and prices were easier, declined by a quarter of an anna for the National Bank and others remained unchanged. Sovereigns were in moderate demand as usual and prices were unchanged.

Silver locally opened at Rs. 66-15. Demand from speculators was good, hence the market remained strong and forwards at the close advanced to Rs. 67-6-0. For ready there is very little demand and nominal business was done.

We quote:—

GOLD.

	Rs. a. p.
97 touch Fakirsett	23 8 0
97 touch	23 7 0
National Bank	24 0 0
Chartered Bank	23 15 9
Sovereigns Shield	15 4 0
Do Dragon	15 9 0
Australian	24 1 0

SILVER.

	Rs. a. p.
17 1/2 Penny	67 9 0
17 Penny ready	67 8 0
Local per tola	0 11 0
First Settlement	67 6 0
Second	67 11 0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed.—Demand for ready and forward was very little and prices are unchanged.

Tone.—Quiet and steady.

Rapeseed.—Moderate enquiries for ready and forward and no material change in rates.

Tone.—Quiet.

Gingellyseed. } Steady. Demand moderate as
Poppyseed. } usual and few sellers in ready and
Castorseed. } forward prices were well maintain-
Cottonseed. } ed.
Mowraseed. }

Wheat.—Demand for ready was meagre and a little in forwards from the speculators. Prices advanced by one anna. Tone steady.

Description.	Rate.
Linseed, Bold	Rs. 10 1
Linseed, Small	" 9 15
RAPESEED—	
Brown Cawapore	Rs. 6 8
Yellow do.	" 7 1
Do. Gujarat	" 7 5
Poppyseed	" 9 10
Castorseed	" 33 to 34
Mowraseed	" 8
Maize	" 22 to 23
Groundnuts	" 39 to 42
Mustardseed	" 85 to 90
Gingellyseed	" 37 to 45
Khandesh Howri	
Gulbarga do.	" 44 to 45
Kalbur do.	
Parsi do.	
White Gin, Bold 95/5	
Do. do do 85/15	" 42 to 44 8
Do. do. do. 75/25	
Do. Mixed 50/50	
Do. Gin, Small 50/50	
Do. do. 85/15	" 39 to 40
Gin, Black Beaver	" 38 to 39
Do. do. Gadag	
Gin Red Khandwa	
Do. Maggi	" 42 to 43
Do. Yellow Hinganghat	
Do. do. Secunderabad	" 47 to 51
Do. do. Gujarat	
Do. Black Kutni	
Do. Ahmedabad	" 37 to 38
WHEAT—	
Choice Pissi	
Club No. 1	" 36 to 41
Delhi 70/30	
Hard Red	" 33 to 36
Cottonseed	" 24 to 25 8

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Saturday, 26th February :—

Wheat	3,375 cwts
Linseed	15,498 "
Rapeseed	6,382 "
Gingellyseed	14,261 "
Poppyseed	
Groundnuts	8,383 "
Castorseed	8,675 "
Rice	44,515 "
Myrabolams	12,140 "
Cottonseed	63,983 "
Mowraseed	108 "
Gram	2,515 "
Joowar	3,240 "
Maize	782 "

LOCAL YARN.

Fortnightly sales from Shanghai were 9,000 bales, unsold stock 45,000 bales and the market is firm. And exchange is at 172 1-2.

Locally owing to the Cotton market being firm, the yarn market remained strong and although Mills are getting best offers they seem rather disinclined to sell freely.

The following sales have been reported:—

No.		
1,093	Edward Sassoon	10s. at 6·12
600	" "	16s. at 7·6
600	Sorab	10s. at 6·15
600	Jamshed	10s. at 6·15
500	Jarrimbhoy	12s. at 6·15

BANKS.

Bombay	1,455
India	63
Indian Specie	51

MILLS.

David	333 3-4
Kohinoor	670
Manockji Petit	3,130
Finlay Mills	225

PRESSES.

New Benar	515
Volkart's United	655

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. T. C. Pref.	156
Bombay Steam Navigation Ord	330
Colaba Land & Mill	1,110
Marcks & Co	123
Treasher & Co	530

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad-Prantej	637 1-2
Tapti-Valley	455

COTTON.

On Saturday Liverpool was 7 points down and New York 5 points up. Broach good was quoted at Rs. 337 and fine Rs. 342. The price having advanced Rs. 6, there was a pause in the bazar and no business was done at these rates. To-day the opener being up by 6 to 11 points good Broach advanced to Rs. 338 and fine to Rs. 342. Business of a retail character was done at these rates in ready lots for all classes. Prices were put up by Rs. 3 to Rs. 4. Tone of the market is firm.

The following are the purchases made to-day :—

Bales.			Rs.
500	Bengal ginned	Currimbhai	248-60
400	Methia ginned	do	262-70
1000	Bengal ginned	David Sassoon & Co.	224-55
100	Ilichpore (wet)	Dawod Sassoon	282
100	Omravatti	do	285
1000	Broach ginned	R I Master	342-45
100	Khandesh	do	270
200	Dhamungam	D Currani and Co	303
200	do	E Spinner and Co	309
200	Chadore	K Makanji	309
200	Miraj	Morarji	321 1-2

We quote :—

Bengal Hand Gin. Fine	250 Ready.
" F. Good	247 "
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine	275 "
" F. Good	260 "
Sind Punjab Fine	271 "
" F. Good	255 "
Khandesh Fine	280 "
" F. Good	272 "
Amraoti Fine	295 "
" F. Good	287 "
Akola Khangaum Fine	295 "
" F. Good	288 "
Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine	305 "
" F. Good	297 "
Yeotmal Fine	311 "
" F. Good	302 "
Nagpore Fine	318 "
" F. Good	310 "
Wardha Hinganghat Fine	322 "
" F. Good	314 "
Methia Fine	280 "
" F. Good	274 "
Broach Gin Good	328 "
" Fine	342 Mar.
Sawginned Good	330 A.-M.
Coompta Ginned	333 "
Westerns	318 "

Daily arrivals of Cotton by rail and sea during 24 hours ending at 6 p.m. on Saturday, 26th Feb:—

Khandesh	701 Bales.
Central India	1,660 "
Barsi and Nagur	2,198 "
Berar	3,338 "
Central Provinces	1,855 "
Oomras	2,276 "
Dholera	701 "
Broach	3,819 "
Coompta and Dharwar	293 "
Westerns	"
Bengals (N. W. P.)	419 "
Bengals (Rajputana)	504 "
Total	15,043 Bales.

LIVERPOOL, January 28.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	Firm.
Estimated Sales	8,000
Total Imports	5,000
Future Delivery Prices :—	
Feb.—Mar.	7·70+ 6
Mar.—Apl.	7·71+12
Apl.—May.	7·67+12
May—June	7·63+11
June—July	7·58+11
July—Aug.	7·53+11
Aug.—Sept.	7·24+10
Sept.—Oct.	6·82+10
Oct.—Nov.	6·61+ 8

FREIGHT.

March Shipment.

Ports.	Seed.	Cotton.
Antwerp	15 0	15 6
Dunkirk	15 0	15 6
Havre	16 0	17 0
Hull	15 0	
Liverpool	15 6	16 0
Marseilles	15 6	16 0
Genoa	15 0	15 6
London		15 6
Hamburg	15 6	16 0
Trieste	17 0	18 0
Venice	17 0	18 0
Open Ports	Apr.-June 15 0	

Market quiet.

METALS.

We quote :—

	lbs.	
Copper Braziers 4×4	21	
	28	
	35	
	42	
	56	Rs. 56 6
	63	
	70	
	77	
	84	
Yellow Metal Sheets	21	
	28	
	35	
	42	Rs. 46 0
	49	" 46 12
	56	
Tin Ingots		" 42 2
Spelter S		
M		" 19 6
J		
G		
Gerogiantte		" 22 10
Copper Ingots K S		" 49 8
Copper Sheathings lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14, 16		" 62
Yellow Metal Sheathings lbs. 14, 16	10, 12	" 48

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY by rail on 25th Feb. 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	39	47,767
B. B. & C. I. Railway	39	34,035

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 26th February 1910 as compared with the statement for the week ending 19th February 1910 :—

LIABILITIES.	Feb. 19. Rs.	Feb. 26 Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserved Fund	1,03,00,000	1,03,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,21,95,469	1,49,93,265
Public Deposits at Branches	9,68,56,313	9,49,93,348
Other Deposits	17,222	17,222
Post Bills	19,38,639	19,91,679
Sundries	13,13,07,643	13,22,95,514
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	1,43,58,431	1,43,46,782
Other authorised Securities	17,04,193	17,04,193
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities	2,50,34,584	2,66,06,575
Loans do. do.	2,96,20,614	3,10,50,075
Bills discounted and purchased	2,25,92,516	2,27,93,322
Dead Stocks	2,94,639	2,94,639
Stamps	6,866	6,862
Bullion	4,17,939	4,08,189
Balance with other Banks	5,93,325	12,42,550
Sundries	1,16,043	1,17,647
Cash	3,65,73,503	3,37,24,770
	13,13,07,643	13,22,95,514

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 23rd Feb., 1910 as compared with the statement of 12th Feb. 1910 :—

LIABILITIES.	Feb. 12. Rs. a. p.	Feb. 22. Rs. a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	1,70,00,000 0 0	1,70,00,000 0 0
Public Deposits, &c	1,61,21,058 10 9	1,51,89,696 11 11
Other Deposits, &c	17,14,69,961 13 7	17,18,86,029 11 7
Bank Post Bills, &c.	5,41,965 10 3	2,65,333 12 2
Sundries	11,72,926 9 5	12,08,073 3 11
Rs ..	22,63,05,912 12 0	22,55,40,133 7 7
ASSETS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Govt. Securities other authorised	3,02,25,154 0 0	3,04,00,903 0 0
Investments	1,02,28,605 0 0	1,02,32,765 0 0
Loans on Govt. & other authorised Securities	4,23,99,501 4 5	4,34,17,629 6 2
Accounts of Credit on do	5,08,33,943 3 1	5,05,48,113 10 5
Bills discounted, &c	2,87,19,021 3 10	2,94,44,451 6 7
Balances with other Banks	24,35,194 3 6	25,19,830 5 3
Bullion	2,680 12 0	150 12 0
Dead Stock	21,40,698 10 3	21,47,393 10 2
Stamps	15,308 4 0	16,121 8 11
Sundries	2,42,918 10 8	2,37,820 14 3
Cash, &c., at Head Office	16,72,93,025 3 9	16,90,15,194 10 3
Cash, &c., at Branches	5,90,12,887 8 3	5,65,24,938 13 4
	22,63,05,912 12 12	22,55,40,133 7 7

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Government Balance at Head Office	14,45,173	Decrease.
Government Balance at Branches	5,04,810	Increase.
Other Deposits	4,16,063	Do.
Post Bills	2,75,582	Decrease.
Bank's Investments	2,29,909	Increase.
Loans	10,18,128	Do.
Accounts of Credit	3,35,830	Decrease.
Mercantile Bills	7,25,430	Increase.
Cash at Head Office	15,18,946	Do.
Cash at Branches	40,36,894	Decrease.

Percentage 29·98.

DAILY EXPORTS—FEB. 28.

FOR LONDON.

Glenesk s—2000 cwts cottonseed Volkert Bros; 5875 cwts cottonseed A Khimji.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Trafford Hall s—5310 cwts gingellyseed and 1600 cwts groundnuts L Drefuse and Co; 1299 cwts groundnuts Ralli Bros.

FOR BOSTON.

Hendon Hall s—42 cwts fishmaws M J Joomabhoy and Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Hendon Hall s—4500 tons manganese ore R A Willis, 7668 cwts myrabolams E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR MOSTYN DEEP.

South Atlantic s—200 tons manganese ore R A Willis.

FOR HAVRE.

Broadwater s—100 bales cotton E Spinner and Co; 220 bales cotton Glazebrook and Co.

Avala s—4002 cwts groundnuts E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Farquhar s—1,400 cwts nigerseed, L Drefuse and Co; 2,000 cwts castorseed, H Megonlal; 1,999 cwts teelseed and 4,599 cwts groundnuts Ralli Brothers.

Barnby s—1,000 tons manganese ore, Shaw Wallace and Co; 500 tons manganese ore Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Inchmoor s—3,466 cwts myrabolams, W Bechur; 2,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers; 2,001 cwts myrabolams, T Ganji.

Glenesk s—106 bales cotton, G Sookhanand.

Avala s—218 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ROTTERDAM.

Perimoor s—300 tons manganese ore, R A Willis.

FOR HULL.

South Atlantic s—3,000 cwts cottonseed, W Becher 2,000 cwts cottonseed, Sanday and Co; 10,800 cwts cottonseed and 9,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Brothers.

Torrington s—2,000 cwts bonemeal, E P Nanji; 4,000 cwts cottonseed, L Drefuse and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Barnby s—2 bales cotton Volkers Bros; 220 bales cotton A Moritz and Co; 16 bales hemp F Khoobchand; 20 cwts gum P Jaithabhoy.

Pearlmoor s—1,000 cwts myrabolams S Cooverji and Co; 4,030 cwts myrabolams W Bechar; 8,950 cwts myrabolams S Canji; 100 bales hemp J N Kapadia and Co.

Ethelrynne s—115,010 cwts cottonseed and 450 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

Braunfels s—100 bales cottonfy H E Bode and Son 110 bales cottonfy G Peraj and Co; 1,896 bales cotton W Wolf and Sons.

FOR GENOA.

Clan Lindsay s—158 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 500 bales cotton Bamji and Co; 8,004 cwts gingellyseed J Fachiri; 2,000 cwts gingellyseed Killick Nixon and Co; 1,000 cwts linseed C Boggiano and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Gisela s—455 bales cotton A Blaschek and Co; 220 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 53 bales cotton The New Mofussil and Co; 14,062 cwts gingellyseed E D Sassoon and Co; 309 cwts teakwood B Edulji; 185 cwts jowari Volkert Bros.

Africa s—1 bale cotton Volkert Bros; 5 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 155 bales cotton A Moritz and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Alala s—312 cwts cottonseed C Boggiano and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Gesela s—100 bales cotton, the New Mofussil and Co; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 100 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR FIUME.

Africa s—3 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Devanha s—6 cwts sharkfins V. Ooka; 17 cases opium P and O S N and Co; 10 cases opium S J David and Co; 12 cwts condiments H P Sethna and Co; 3 3-4 cwts ivory K N Mianee and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Devanha s—15 chests opium S J David and Co; 35 chests opium D Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Mani s—150 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

Imani s—360 bales cotton, M H Kaisha; 293 bales cotton, R D Master and Co; 100 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

EXPORT MANIFEST.

S S R Rubattino 2,581 tons, Captain L Mancini sailed for Genoa on 15th day of February with 6,336 bales cotton and the following cargo :—

FOR BARCELONA.

25 bales cotton, the Bombay and Co.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

50 bales twist Killick Nixon and Co; 50 bales twist S J David and Co; 666 bags teelseed Ralli Bros.

FOR BATAVIA.

193 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR ANCONA.

201 bales cotton. Ralli Bros; 330 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR GENOA.

5333 bags teelseed, 615 bags linseed and 604 bales cotton, Volkars Bros; 1,321 bags linseed and 250 bales cotton, A Blaschek and Co; 328 bags linseed J Fachiri; 4,532 bags teelseed and 1,751 bales cotton. Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton The Bombay and Co; 300 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co; 200 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, 26th February.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury :—

1 Amount estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1909-10	£23,630,000
4 Remitted from 1st April 1909 to 26th Feb. 1910, by Council Bills*	£21,755,861
" " By Gold	£ nil
5 Balance to be remitted from 27th Feb. 1910 to 31st March 1910	£ 1,874,139

* Of this sum £5,800,000 has been taken to the account of the Gold Standard Reserve.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. "Africa," March 1.

The passengers to Trieste and Venice per Austrian Lloyd's s. "Africa," to day the Victoria Dock No. 4. The medical inspection of the Saloon passengers will take place at the Victoria Dock No. 4 on the 1st March at 12 noon sharp. Deck passengers and Native servants must be at the Port Health Disinfecting Station, Ferre Road, near Prince's Dock, with all their luggage and kit on the 1st March at 10 a.m. sharp.

Anderson, Mrs, infant and nurse	Kyprianidi, Mr and Mrs J
Ashikaga, Mrs	Leslie, Mr N
Barton, Capt F H	Maclachlan, Miss
Barton, Miss	Macpherson, Major A D
Benjamin, Mr R B and party	Meyer, Mr Lorenz F L
Beyd, Mr and Mrs D S, infant and maid	Morehead, Mrs E
Budden, Miss	Moore, Msj and Mrs A
Buchli, Mr and Mrs	Milne, Mr N
Bulloch, Miss M	Mann, Mr and Mrs, 2 children and infant
Bulloch, Miss W	Nicholas, Mr
Caker, Lt L A	Owston, Miss
Calnan, Mr D	Porter, Mrs
Cameron, Lt	Porter, 2 Misses
Cunningham, Major	Pearse, Miss
Dippe, Barroness	Ravenhill, Major F T
Damala, Mr S N	Robinson, Major and Mrs G W
De Brett, Major and Mrs H	Rampini, Major and Mrs F C
Demetriadi, Mr C	Rae, Lt G W
Elkins, Lt W H P	Robinson, Miss L R
Eales, Lt C H	Ritter, Mr and Mrs
Enthoven, Dr	Simpson, Mr and Mrs
Evans, Miss	Sternburg, Count A and valet
Grandville, Mr and Mrs R	Snell, Mr Henry B
Gulman, Lt A G	Stanton, Col and Mrs B
Gregson, Mr T S	Seagrave, Capt and Mrs
Guthrie, Mr and Mrs W W	Slotemaker, Dr
Greaves, Revd F	Sommerfeldt, Prof E
Hill, Major W A	Shanahan, Mrs D D
Hallowers, Mr and Mrs F F	Stone, Mrs J M
Herbst, Mr G	Thole, Mrs
Haslock, Mr F W	Whitting, Lt E L G
Hardy, Lt-Col and Mrs T H	Younghusband, Maj L U

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard. Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition. Delicately perfumed, Chemists, Grocers, etc, sell it.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

BOBOGODO—February 25, at the Palace, the Rani of Bobogodo, of a son and heir.

MARRIAGE.

MACARTHUR—NICHOLSON—February 7, at the Roman Catholic Church, Bareilly, by the Rev. Fr. Bernadine, O.C., Donald Fraser MacArthur, youngest son of the late Captain Geo MacArthur, Irrigation Department, to Elizabeth, widow of Mr. K. M. Nicholson, late Magistrate and J. P., Oudh Commission.

H. T. BINKS,

UNDERTAKER AND MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,

Parel Road, Chinchpoogly, Bombay.

TELEPHONE NO. 947.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Art Society Conversazione, Town Hall, 9·30 p. m.

Bombay Improvement Trust, 4 p. m.

Bombay Gymkhana Tennis Championship, "Marryat Cup" Competition.

Maxim :—Business is the salt of life."

CHARITY AT PERFORMANCE OF FUNERAL OBSEQUIES.—At the performance of the funeral obsequies in connection with the death of Mr. Rustom Nowroji Gamadia, a sum of Rs. 25,755 was subscribed by his relatives and other for various charitable and benevolent purposes.

DEPARTURE OF NATIVE CHIEFS.—His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda, H. H. the Maharaja of Jodhpur and H. H. the Raja of Chotta Oodepur have left Bombay for their respective territories.

ARRIVAL OF CHIEFS.—His Highness the the Nawab of Sachin has arrived in Bombay and put up in his bungalow at Chowpatty. H. H. the Thakore of Palitana arrived yesterday morning and put up in the Great Western Hotel.

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—The following animals have been presented to the Zoological collection:—1 Malbrenek monkey by Mrs. G. Peris, Bombay, and 1 roseate cocka too by Mr. Shah Jorjivandas Narsidas, Bombay.

THE SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.—The Lord Bishop of the Diocese will pay a special visit to the Seamen's Institute, Prince's Dock, this (Tuesday) evening at 6-30 to administer the rite of Confirmation to four sailors from the ships in port. All friends of the Mission are heartily invited.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and Delagoa Bay, per extra s.s. "Somali," will be closed at the General Post Office at 4 p.m. on Thursday the 3rd instant. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer. Mails for Mauritius, Tamatave and Reunion via Tuticorin and Colombo, per extra s.s. "Iria" will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. on Saturday the 5th instant. A supplemental mail will also be closed at 6-30 p. m. on Sunday the 6th idem.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. R. E. Pigott, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. R. C. Dane, Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) to-day :—

March	Territorial — Blankenburg
Overture	Raymond — Thomas
Selection	The Gipsy Baron — Strauss
Valse	Convent Girls — Phelps
Selection	The Dollar Princess — Leo Fall
Lied	Adieu — Schubert
Two-step	Yip-I-addy-I-ay — Cobb

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.—The following office-bearers of the Society were elected at the 24th Annual General Meeting, held on 23rd February :—President: Mr. S. M. Edwardes, I.C.S.; Vice Presidents: Mr. James MacDonald, and Mr. R. K. Dadachanji, B.A., LL.B.; Members of Council: Lieut-Col. H.R. Kirtikar, I.M.S.; Mr. Tribhovandass Mangaldas Nathoobhoy, Mr. S. T. Bhandare, Rao Saheb P. B. Joshi, and Dr. Rustim N. R. Ranina, L.M. and S., General Secretary and Treasurer:—Shams-ul-Ulma Jivanji Jamshedji Modi, B. A.; Auditors:—Mr. S. T. Bhandare, and Mr. R. K. Dadachanji, B A, LL. B.

NEW MAHOMEDAN MEMBER OF THE INDIA COUNCIL.—The Hon. Mr. Mirza Abbas Ali Baig, M.A., who has been appointed a member of the India Council in place of the Hon. Saiyad Bilgrami, is familiar to Bombay society in the courteous and affable Oriental Translator to Government for many years. He now holds the office of Dewan to the Nawab of Junaghad. He entered Government service in 1883 and worked in the Educational department, and in 1886 was appointed Karbhari in the Jinjira State. In April 1890, he was appointed an Assistant Collector. After working for some time on special duty at Junaghad, he was appointed for a short time as Fourth Presidency Magistrate at Bombay. He was promoted in 1893 as the Oriental Translator to Government. Since 1906 he has been Dewan at Junaghad.

A BENEFICENT PROJECT.—We are glad to learn that a "Society for the Advancement of Education among the Mahomedans" has been established at Amritsar to provide money for the higher and professional education of the Moslem youths in the shape of scholarships and loans. The Association is worked by a strong board of trustees, composed of some 9 or 10 gentlemen of good social standing and ripe experience with Sheikh Rahim Baksh, M.A., B.A.C., as its president, Sheikh Muhammad Umar B.A., Bar-at-Law, as the secretary and Sheikh Ghulam Muhammad proprietor of the "Vakil" as the joint secretary, which should be taken as a perfect guarantee for its honest work and ultimate success. The Amritsar Mahomedans have certainly taken a step in the right direction and its object should induce all Moslems of national instincts to contribute to its aid.

THE ABOLITION OF TOLL-BARS.—The following resolution was passed by acclamation at a Public Meeting of various Indian sects, many of whom were Agriculturists, held at Chemboor on the 27th February :—"This Meeting of the inhabitants of Chemboor and its adjoining villages forming the island of Trombay in Salsette feels extremely blessed to hear orders sanctioning the abolition of the Chemboor Toll-Bar, which His Excellency Sir George Sydenham Clarke, the Governor in Council, was pleased to pass and which were conveyed to Mr. Pandurang Shunkerji in Government letter Public Works Department No. A 199, dated the 7th February 1910. These orders have redressed the long standing grievance not only of the villagers of Chemboor but of those of several of its adjoining villages. This meeting, therefore, tenders its cordial thanks to His Excellency the Governor in Council and expresses its deep sense of gratitude for the kindness and liberality shown in abolishing the Chemboor Toll-bar."

ST. COLUMBA'S COLLEGE RATHFARNHAM.

It will be of interest to the many "Old Columbans," who are in India, to know that an "Old Columban Society" has been formed, in connection with the above famous old Irish School. "Old Columbans" who may wish for particulars of the "Society," etc, should communicate with the Assistant Hon. Secretary, F. Beatry White—Bellinguile, Donnytrook, Co. Dublin.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Ways and Means.

THE following is an extract from Mr. Mesten's memorandum on the Financial Statement presented to the Viceroy's Council on Friday :—

In the Budget Estimate of 1909-1910, the cash balance in Indian Treasuries on 1st April 1909 was taken at 15·35 lakhs. It was estimated (1) that the net Imperial revenue in India would amount to 28,42 lakhs, (2) that the net Institutions would increase during the year by 128 lakhs, (3) that a sum of 44 lakhs would be available from the Famine Insurance grant for the avoidance of debt, (4) that the remittance transactions of Railway Companies would result in a net credit in India of 469 lakhs, (5) that repayments of loans granted to cultivators, municipalities, etc., in previous years would exceed the net amount of such loans to be issued during the year by 42 lakhs, and (6) that miscellaneous deposit and remittance transactions would yield a net receipt of 92 lakhs. On the other hand, provision was made (1) for a net expenditure of 30 lakhs from Provincial balances, (2) for capital expenditure in India (on railways (inclusive of outlay by companies) and canals to the extent of 11,04 lakhs, (3) for the discharge of 19 lakhs of the permanent debt, and (4) for the payment of Council Bills to the extent of 24,10 lakhs. The total receipts amounting to 36,17 lakhs were sufficient to meet the total payment of 35,63 lakhs. But as the cash balances at the end of the year would have stood at the inconveniently low figure of 15,89 lakhs, it was proposed to replenish it by a loan of 2 1-2 crores.

MAIN FEATURES OF REVISED ESTIMATES.

The results according to the Revised Estimates show considerable variations from his forecast. The year opened with a balance which was nearly the same as the Budget forecast, and the full amount of the contemplated rupee loan of 2½ crores was raised in July. The revenue returns in the earlier months of the year, however, proved disappointing, while the Secretary of State's drawings were brisker than was anticipated. By the end of October the balances had fallen to 11 crores, and as they did not materially improve by the end of November, a sum of 3 crores had to be borrowed temporarily from the Gold Standard Reserve in the following month to meet the demands of the Home Treasury. The large amounts of opium revenue which have been coming in since November and the improvement in the railway receipts have, however, wholly altered the situation. The whole of the temporary loan taken from the Gold Standard Reserve will be repaid by payment of Council Bills, the proceeds of which are being appropriated by the Secretary of State for permanent or temporary investment on behalf of the Reserve in England; and we now expect to remit to the Secretary of State in aid of the Home Treasury £860,000 more than we budgeted, and still to close the year with a balance of 18,75 lakhs. Taking India as a whole there will be an improvement of 99 lakhs over the Budget in the combined revenue account of the Imperial and Provincial Governments, though as a result of a large assignments from Imperial to Provincial described in paragraph 59, this would appear in the accounts as a gain of 133 lakhs in the Provincial balances and a loss of 34 lakhs in the net Imperial revenue. A sum of 10 lakhs has been received from Native States towards the cost of construction of State railways and one of 23 lakhs by the sale of sterling bills on London in September 1909, with a view to study exchange. The amount available from the Famine Insurance grant for the avoidance of debt will exceed the Budget by 21 lakhs and the net receipts in connection with takavi and other loans will be more by 88 lakhs. There will also be an increase of 18 lakhs in the net receipts from miscellaneous deposit and remittance transactions; while a large saving of 90 lakhs will take place in the Budget provision for capital expenditure on railways (inclusive of outlay by companies) and on canals. The total improvement from all these sources amounts to 349 lakhs. But, on the other hand, the net credits from remittances of Railway Companies will fall short of the Budget Estimate by 114 lakhs; there will be an increase of 195 lakhs in the payment of Council Bills from treasury balances; and there will be a small increase of 4 lakhs in the amount of permanent debt discharged. The closing balances on 31st March 1910 will thus be 36 lakhs more than the Budget Estimate of 18,39 lakhs.

1909-1910. RUPEE LOAN.

In paragraph 206 of the last Financial Statement it was announced, subject to the usual reservations, that a new 3 1-2 per cent. rupee loan of 2 1-2 crores would be raised in 1909-1910. Tenders for this loan were opened on the 24th July, and the result was as follows :—

Total amount tendered.	Amount accepted.	Average rate of accepted tenders.	Minimum rate a'pted.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
6,85,22,300	2,50,00,000	93 15 0·07	93 12 0

In 1910-1911 the net Imperial revenue in India is estimated at Rs. 28,94 lakhs; Savings Banks and similar deposits are expected to yield a net receipt of 168 lakhs; a sum of 75 lakhs will be available from the Famine Insurance grant for the avoidance of debt; the remittance and capital transaction of Railway Companies are likely to result in a net credit in India of 458 lakhs; repayments of loans granted to cultivators, municipalities, in previous years will exceed the net amount of such loans to be issued during the year by 20 lakhs; and deposits and miscellaneous remittance transactions are expected to show a net receipt of 70 lakhs. On the other hand provision has been made: (1) for an expenditure of 95 lakhs from Provincial balances, and of 19 lakhs in connection with the redemption of permanent debt; (2) for capital expenditure of 13,21 lakhs in India on Railways and Canals; and (3) for payment of Council Bills to the extent of 24,18 lakhs. The total amount of funds required by the Government of India next year therefore aggregates 38,50 lakhs, while the receipts at its disposal amount to only 36,85 lakhs.

1910-1911. NEW RUPEE LOAN.

It will not be possible to provide any considerable portion of the additional funds required from the cash balances which are expected to stand at the beginning of the year at 18,75 lakhs. It is accordingly intended to raise a new rupee loan of 1½ crores in 1910-1911. With a loan of this amount it will be possible to close the year, according to the present estimate, with a balance of about 18,60 lakhs. The announcement now made regarding the rupee loan is in accordance with present intentions; but full liberty is reserved, as usual, to vary the programme now announced to any extent that may be considered desirable. Banks in the current year will be almost wholly realised. For next year the estimate of deposits in these Banks

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MEN-OF-WAR'S ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Sphinx...Comdr J Harvey .....Special Service vessel
R I M S Palinurus...Comdr C S Hickman...R I Marine
H M S Fox.....Comdr Hunt .....Royal Navy
R I M S Lapwing...Lt Comdr MacLean...Royal Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Feb. 28.

Aynthia	694	Curtis	F F Campbell & Co
Beawada	3270	Brocq	M M & Co
Britannia	1969	Haise	Boz H S & Co
Blake	2896	Hill	W & A Graham & Co
Barnby	2482	Marsey	Killick Nixon & Co
Ceylon Mara	3142	Pyas	W F Kaisha
City of Vienna	2956	Greenham	B & P S N & Co
Dimsdalehall	2534	Brown	do
Dumra	162	Manlay	M M & Co
Earl of Douglas	2761	Currie	James Finlay & Co
Ethelwynne	2066	Hnash	Ralli Bros
Egypt	4178	Summers	London 12-3 P & O S N Co
Gerd	151	Andreason	do
Gisela	2680	Nicolick	A L S N Co
Hendenhall	2588	Lawes	Killick Nixon & Co
Himalaya	3700	Spicer	P & O S N Co
Kela	510	Cuthbah	M M & Co
Linga	951	Rothwell	M M & Co
Imaum	2704	Weydehl	K Nixon &Co
Naseri	911	Miere	B & P S N & Co
Nadir	2041	Bird	T Morrison& Co
Oceana	3507	Bruce	P & O S N Co
Pearlmoor	2576	Moffatt	T Morrison & Co
Sarstad	617	Larsen	F F Campbell & Co
Somali	1615	Greive	A Straudie & Co
Shah Navaz	2522	Mitchell	B & H S N Co
Salsette	2391	Hayward	P & O S N & Co
Springburn	3173	Crosthwaite	W & A Graham& Co
South Atlantic	2288	Pickers	W & A Graham & Co
Sovannah	3071	James	.....
Wardha	2352	Archdeacon	M M & Co
Wistow Hall	2139	Media	Killick Nixon & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Feb. 28.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents
A Clan Lindsay	2499	Harris	Genoa	11-3	James Finlay & Co
B Trafford Hall	3121	Hood	Liverpool	2-3	Killick
C&R Alala	2041	Griffiths	Hamburg	5-3	W & A Graham & Co
D&E Clan Farquhar	3757	Wadge	Dunkirk	1-3	James Finlay & Co
F Glenesk	2093	Hurst	Antwerp	1-3	Killick Nixon & Co
G Hooseinee	998	Hughes	Persian Gulf		N F... B and P S N & Co
M Imani	2979	Penbirthy	Kobe	8-3	Killick Nixon & Co
N Torrington	3619	Widdess	Hull	4-3	W & A Graham & Co
Q Shah Ameer	1921	Pigot	F F	N F	B & H S N& Co

H W P D

Netravati	699	Cassam	(repairing)	Bo S N & Co Ld	
Satrunji	547	Esmail	N F	Bo S N & Co Ld	
Sabarmati	524	Mahomed	N F	N F	Bo S N & Co Ld

H W V D

hasa	950	MacDiarmid	Karachi	25-2	M M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Avala	2335	Lamb	Antwerp	5-3 W & A Graham & Co
2 Braunfels	3558	Schmidt	Hamburg	W & A G & Co
4 Africa	2565	Sebrricko	Trieste	1-3 A L S N Co
5 Hillfern	2775	William	Dunkirk	5-3 W & A Graham & Co
8 Inchmoor	2214	Jenkin	Antwerp	3-3 W & A Graham & Co
10 & 11 Devanha	4735	Powell	Shanghai	2-3 P & O S N Co
16 Broadwater	3486	N F	Liverpool	26-2 T Morrison & Co

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
28	Bezwada s	Brocq	Rangoon, Feb. 15
	Somali s	Greive	Daressalam, Feb 13
	Seirstad s	Larsen	Bangkok, Feb 1
	Kela s	Cuthbah	Buscira, Feb. 10
	Sovannah s	James	Cardiff, Feb. 2
	Gerd s	Andreason	Bangkok, Feb 10
	Dunalabeliall	Brown	Calcutta, Feb 16
	Earl of Douglas	Currie	Glasgow, Jan. 22
	Ceylon Maru s	Eyne	Kobe Jan. 30
	Straithairly s	MacMahon	Calcutta, Feb 15

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
28	Madura s	Bamber	Persian Gulf

The following vessel obtained this portclearance on Monday :—
Steamer Glenesk, Hurst, London.

The following vessels began to load on Monday :—
Steamer Braunfels for Hamburg etc.
" Somali for Zanzibar.
Seirstad for Bangkok.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Florio and Rubattino S N Co's steamer Ischia from Hongkong left Penang on the 26th instant for Colombo and Bombay.

The Florio and Rubbattino S N Co.'s steamer Capri from Bombay left Penang on the 28th instant for Singapore and Hongkong.

IMPORT.

S S Braunfels 3,558 tons Captain L Schmidt arrived in harbour on Saturday from Hamburg with the following cargo :—
380 carrawayseed, 102 padlocks, 123 cloves, 214 beer, 2,381 paint, 1,470 papers, 50 slate pen, 975 salt, 546 wine spirits, 2,867 oil, 605 glassware, 2,507 planks, 90 wax, 121 grease, 20 matches, 229 sewing machines, 30 milk, 23 german silver, 1,054 yellow metal sheets, 1,003 spelter, 350 farina, 496 cement, 95 straw board, 2,908 window glass, 35 whisky, 35 marbles, 238 slates, 98 playing cards, 55 soap, 170 rosin, 26 varnish, 2,187 candles, 180 red lead, 400 copper sheets, 791 cottons, 325 glass bangles, 100 sugar lead.

S S Somali 1,615 tons Captain C Greine arrived in harbour on Monday from Zanzibar with the following cargo.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.
BY CAPTAIN H.E.E. PROCTER, A. D. C.
COMMANDING.
Bombay, 1st March.
CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

It is notified for information that the Annual Camp opens at Santa Cruz on Thursday evening the 3rd March, and not the 2nd as already notified and closes with the General Officer Commanding Inspection on the morning of Monday the 21st March (a Public holiday).

D. W. WILSON, Lieut.,
Actg. Adjt., Bombay Light Horse.

The Economy of "Paisley Flour"

is so great that 2 oz. is sufficient to raise a pound of ordinary flour. And do you know that when "Paisley Flour" is used, cake making at home is really very little trouble. Also you know that all the ingredients are clean and sound when you bake at home.

"PAISLEY FLOUR"

Made by Brown & Polson, and sold in tins containing useful recipes.

PIANOS FOR SALE, FOR HIRE

On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

Metal Mart Dept:—

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

OF BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

All sections from 4in. by 1½in. up to 20in. by 7½in. any length up to 36 feet.

WE CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK IN WESTERN INDIA

of Rolled Steel Beams, Plates, Angles, Tees, Corrugated Galvanised and Plain Sheets, Fig Iron, Cast Iron and Wrought Iron Pipes, also Farmley Iron for which we are the Sole Agents.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS
BOMBAY.

UP-TO-DATE FURNITURE

IN HANDSOME DESIGNS.

FOR CASH—HIRE PURCHASE—HIRE.

Roll Top Office Desks.

A SPECIALITY.

ONLY SEASONED WOOD USED.

BEFORE FURNISHING CONSULT US.

No Order too large
No Commission too Small
For Our Immediate and Careful Attention.

LUARD BARRINGTON & Co.,

THE RELIABLE EUROPEAN AGENCY,
109, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

ESTABLISHED '1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS, FIFTY-THREE LAKHS

THE objects presented to all Europeans and Anglo-Indians by this Fund are much more suited to the wants of a husband and father than those presented by Insurance Companies securing capital sums payable at death.

12, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

PLEASE READ THIS!

THE GREAT EASTERN REMEDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN IS

DR. E. J. LAZARUS'S

ESSENCE OF NEEM.

Price, Rs. 2-0-0 per bottle.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY OF IT.

From Pandit Koilas Nath Sukul, Physician to H. H. Maharaja of Palrampdre :—"Anything that can be said in praise of your newly invented "Essence of Neem' is insufficient to describe its merit as a Purifier of Human Blood. I have much pleasure to let you know, that within the short space of the past six months I have given it ten different trials in some of the most obstinate skin diseases, these of which were advanced cases of Indian Leprosy and your Essence has in all of them effected most admirable cures, the like of which I have never noticed during my practice of last twelve months."

E. J. LAZARUS & Co.,
MEDICAL HALL, BENARES.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum or Rs. 30 per cash in advance, delivery.

THE YORKSHIRE FIRE · LIFE · ACCIDENT · LIVE · STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIFE POLICIES

At Cheap Rates with Large Bonuses with Ample Security.

BEFORE INSURING ELSEWHERE

Consult

THE MANAGER

THE YORKSHIRE INSURANCE CO. LD.,
78, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

Registered Telegraphic Address :—
"YORKSHIRE, BOMBAY."

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Tuesday, 1st March 1910

BRITISH INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

WE welcome the resolution of the Viceroy's Council, introduced by Mr. Gokhale, regarding the treatment of British Indians in South Africa. As the Hon'ble mover observed, the moment when the control of Asiatic legislation is about to pass to the Union Parliament in South Africa, is particularly opportune. It was even more opportune than the Council was aware, for the African mail has since brought us news of a fresh anti-Indian agitation, which has been started in Cape Colony. The *South African News*, draws attention to a letter from a prominent burgher, Mr. V. van der Byl, in which he writes of "a serious menace to that colony and to South Africa in general," namely Asiatic immigration. The opinion is expressed that from the influx of Asiatics the colonies will "suffer more damage than it has suffered from rinderpest, phylloxera, East Coast fever and a number of other scourges combined." Our contemporary will not characterise this language as exaggerated, for it regards the position as one of the greatest gravity, and calls for the amendment of the Immigration Act which, as it at present exists, has proved ineffectual. This country, it declares, must not be swamped with Asiatics. We doubt not official statistics would prove there is no such danger, for even Mr. Gandhi and his friends have no such desire. But the Cape journal asserts that there are eight thousand Indians in Cape Colony now and that of 249 butchers' licenses held in the peninsula, a hundred are in the hands of Asiatics. There are two thousand Asiatic shops and in one street, which has fourteen butchers' shops, four are owned by Asiatics. These facts have aroused much indignation and Mr. Van der Byl inveighs against our fellow-subjects, declaring that they are not men who in any way assist in the development of the country, either agriculturally or industrially, and with few exceptions they cannot in the true sense be said to be even domiciled in the Cape. This is not all. It is quoted against them that in 1908, when the depression was at its very worst, Asiatics sent out of the country, by means of money orders or Post Office orders, an amount of £50,566 —an amount, by the way, which would have been spent in the Cape were it not that the Colonists prohibit the Asiatics taking their families over there. But Mr. Van der Byl has not yet finished, and openly asserts that "the manner in which an Asiatic conducts his business is such that no one else can compete with him and make an honest living—in other words, he lives as it is said on the smell of an oil-rag—one may quote the figures in connection with the payment of Indian shop-assistants. Such an assistant is commonly paid £9 to £10 per year; a European assistant will get as much as £3 per week."

The moral would seem to be: Engage Indians as shop-assistants and employ Europeans in the agricultural and industrial development of the country, which, as Mr. Van der Byl says, the Asiatic is unfitted for. But as nothing short of prohibition will satisfy the agitators, they advocate a general boycott. Indians, says the *South African News*, have undoubtedly, to a large extent, ousted the white man and the Malay. Both this fact and another, that they "are all too often undesirable" is brought out by a passage in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector of Claremont, which says: "There are 64 licensed general dealers in the municipality who trade in groceries and food-stuffs, of which 42 are Asiatics, who require continual attention, as most of the offences committed against the regulations framed for the protection of public health are committed by them; such as the sale of unwholesome food-stuffs, the use of rooms where food is kept for sale as bedrooms or sanitary conveniences; and their general filthy habits make them a real danger to the health of the municipality." If this be so, the Asiatics in the Cape have greatly deteriorated though it ought to have been an easy matter to have improved their ideas of sanitation. Had they been brought into closer contact with the European colonists, instead of being banished into locations, such would have been the inevitable result. If they have deteriorated it is the fault of the Colonists. We are glad to find that our contemporary, which generally encourages the agitators, draws the line at boycott. That idea, it admits, leaving out all questions of ethics, is impracticable, because it is impossible to prevent buying in the cheapest market. Nor does a proposal to segregate Asiatic dealers in the bazaar, strike it as either alluring or feasible. "We let them in, in the first instance," says the *News*, "and we must take the consequences to a very great extent." We would have preferred our contemporary to say "and we must make the best of it." The objections to the Indian in South Africa are based on prejudice principally and many of the accusations against them will not bear investigation.

Not even Mr. Gandhi and his friends ask, or desire, unrestricted immigration. All they ask for is that six educated Indians shall be allowed into the Transvaal, per annum. The Union Parliament may seek to assimilate the laws of the various colonies. But six in each would have a leavening influence on their fellow countrymen, Natal will suffer and suffer severely if indentured labourers are prohibited, for the development of the resources of that colony has been wholly carried out by them. As regards Cape Colony, when the new agitation had its origin, it appears, Mr. Gokhale had not the information we now give him, for he said that in the Cape, on the whole, a liberal policy is pursued towards Indians and with the exception of East London the Colony treats them well. It is satisfactory to know that the Government of India has ranged itself on the side of the British Indian in South Africa, and has resolved, if necessary, to bring pressure to bear on the Union through Natal. In the Cape we are glad to find there still prevails a desire on the part of broad-minded Colonists to afford fair play to our fellow-subjects. Even the *News* is forced to admit that with vested interests there must be no interference and that those who hold licenses must not be refused renewals except for valid reasons, though it urges Divisional and Municipal Councils to view any extension in the number with the greatest jealousy, taking care to prevent a man getting a second and a third license, not bona-fide for himself, but in order to set up some assistant for himself. Notwithstanding Mr. Van der Byl's frenzied accusations and the widespread antipathy to the Indian which has been demonstrated, we find a desire for conciliation in some quarters and colonists who having asserted "we must safeguard the interests of the white and permanent coloured population of this country", have still sufficient sense of fair play to add, "on the other hand we must avoid inflicting injustice or unnecessary hardships on the Indians."

ST. DAVID: PATRON OF WALES.

THE first of March is St. David's Day, the festal day which the Welsh observe in honour of their national patron Saint. This year the Welsh in this country are observing it with special honour, and Calcutta is to have a St. David's Dinner to-night, which might prove an annual institution there like St. Andrew's Dinner. The Welsh hold St. David in great reverence from very early times, though the Church made him a Saint only in the twelfth century, when in 1120 Pope Calixtus II canonised him, full six centuries after his age. A large number of Churches are dedicated to him in Wales and also in some parts of Ireland. As is the case with St. George, the patron of England, St. Andrew of Scotland and many another saints of those very early times, little that is authentic is known of the life and career of this great Welshman. It is even doubtful that he was a Welshman at all. Dr. Henry Bradley, who has written a critical account of him in the dictionary of National Biography, remarks that it is possible "the patron Saint of Wales was not himself of Welsh birth, for his traditional title of *Deverur*, which Giraldus renders 'vir aquaticus' and supposes to refer to the Saint's abstemious habits, may be plausibly explained as meaning the man, the man of Deira" which ancient Anglican kingdom extended from the Tees to the Humber in England. There is no lack of material about the Saint's life, but this material consists mostly of legends and fictions which vanish into thin air at the touch of criticism like most hagiographical writings. The earliest biography of the Saint was written by Rhygyfarch, a Bishop of St. David's towards the close of the eleventh century, and all subsequent biographies have used this as the basis of their works. But Dr. Bradley, the latest and ablest writer on St. David, pronounces Rhygyfarch's life as "so thoroughly legendary that no confidence can be placed on it." The famous mediæval chroniclers of England, William of Malmesbury and Geoffrey of Monmouth as also Giraldus, the Welshman, have written about him copiously; but for our modern purposes they need not have written at all, for they supply no solid and reliable information.

The time in which St. David flourished is even doubtful, but it is tolerably ascertained now that he lived in the latter part of the sixth century, dying about the year 601. The biographers assert that he lived for a hundred and forty seven years, an incredible age, which was necessitated by their desire to connect him with St. Patrick, the patron Saint of Ireland, to whom an angel appeared who commanded him to undertake the conversion of Ireland and to leave Wales for one who would be born thirty years later and who could work wonders for the true Faith. This one could not be St. David, as the two Saints were too far apart chronologically; but this difficulty was lightly treated and the later Saint's life extended to the almost fabulous age of 147. There are some who also would make out that the former, St. Patrick, lived for 120 years. David's pedigree and descent are equally legendary. Geoffrey represents him as the uncle of the famous King Arthur of romance. Like many other Welsh saints he is said to be a grandson of Ceredig, King of the region called after him Cardigan. But there is not the slightest evidence that he was related to this royal family at all. His pilgrimage to Jerusalem, of which mention is often made in the Saint's biographies, is also legendary. Indeed the only facts known with tolerable certainty about him are that he was Bishop of Menevia, a place now called after him, St David's, and that he presided at two synods of the Welsh Church. Even these meagre facts have been magnified and encrusted with many fictions. His Bishopric has been exalted into an archbishopric by his episcopal hagiographer, and nearly all the legends connected with him owe their origin to the desire of Rhygyfarch to raise his See of St David's above all other Welsh Sees through the miraculous fame of its first holder, the great David. Nobody at the present day, believes all this mass of legend beneath which the Saint's personality is hidden beyond all sight. Yet his memory is honoured by Welshmen everywhere as that of a pious and holy man of God who lived and worked and died for Wales long ago in the sixth century.

THE INDIAN BUDGET.

SIR FLEETWOOD WILSON was at pains on Friday to explain the procedure attending the passage of his Budget through the Council, and pointed out that during two stages it would be open to members by way of resolution, after due notice given, and subject to a few reservations, to call attention to any matter which is directly relevant to the figures under consideration and that all such resolutions, if in order, may be duly debated. Further he intimated that towards the end of March he would present the Budget in its final form, after embodying in it all corrections that may result from the detailed discussions and any other changes which the passage of time may necessitate. Nevertheless Sir Fleetwood did not anticipate any substantial alterations. And we may take it that none will be made, for it was notified on Friday, that "the Government of India having introduced a Bill into Council this day (which when passed into law on the 4th March, 1910, will be made retrospective) raising the import duty on spirits, wines, tobacco, petroleum, silver, etc., the public are informed that under the orders of the Government of India, as a matter of mutual convenience the new rates will be collected from to-day onwards." So though there may be a trifling amendment here and there the result remains the same. Prices of the taxed articles have already gone up and there is not the remotest chance of their reduction and no opportunity for rigging the market. We were warned, too, that the advance proof of the Finance Minister's statement was subject to alterations and the corrected copy would follow. The correct copy came to hand yesterday noon and though it differs slightly, very slightly, from that which preceded it, there is no reason to reproduce it in whole or in part. Added to it, however, are the customary statements of receipts and disbursements and Mr. Meston's memorandum explaining the details of the estimates—a document of 114 foolscap pages. From this, in another column, we quote some extracts of interest.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Arcadia" with the outward mails of the 18th February left Aden at 9 p. m. on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a. m. on Friday next.

THE goods traffic on the B. B and C. I. Railway for the week ending 5th February shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1909 of 162,595 maunds, with an increase of Rs. 3,686 in the earnings.

THE Maharaja of Nashipar has issued an appeal against anarchy among his Patnidars and officers.

VOLUME 48 of the "Studio" has just made its appearance, and both in artistic and literary merit is equal to its predecessors. No drawing-room table should be without it.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged between Guy Montagu George Viscount Maidstone, eldest son of the Earl of Winchilsea and Nottingham, and Margaretta Armstrong, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Drexel, of London and Philadelphia.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged, and will take place at St Leonards-on-Sea in April, between Major L. H. Close, R. E., third son of the late Major-Gen. F. Close, R.A., and of Mrs. Close, Shanklin, I.W., and Alys Dora, youngest daughter of the late Major-Gen. W. Creagh, Indian Army, and of Mrs. Creagh, 6 Charles Road, St. Leonards.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged between Lieut.-Col. H. St. George Thomas, of the 24th Punjabees, son of General Thomas, of Rochester, and Elsie Harriet, youngest daughter of Lieut-Gen. Sir Charles Pennington, K. C.B., Colonel of the 14th Murray's Jat Lancers, and will take place at Camberley after Easter.

Two stories of children's prayers which the Clubman of the 'Scottish Field" heard recently may bear repetition. One is of a little girl who forgot the end of her prayer. She hesitated and stammered, but realising that she must get out of the difficulty when her mother told her to "go on," she abruptly added, "Very respectfully yours, Helen." The second yarn concerns Ethel, aged three, who had been to visit her cousins, two romping pickles of boys. When telling her father of her visit she said : "Every night John and Archie say their prayers, and ask God to make them good boys." That is very nice, said her parent. Then, after a thoughtful pause, the petite damsel remarked, "But He's not done it yet."

MILITARY MATTERS.

French Military Dispute.

THE BATTLE OF THE TARGETS.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, FEBRUARY 11.

GREAT excitement has been created in military circles and at the French Chamber of Deputies by a very lively incident which occurred in the lobby on Monday. General Toutee, the highest official after the Minister of the War Department, was acting as Commissioner of the Government during the discussion on the Army Budget. Captain Savouraud, who is on the Minister's staff, and who is entrusted with the Parliamentary service of the War Office, had at this morning's sitting passed some documents, relative to a debate which was then in progress, to General Brun, who was in his place. Going up to the Captain, General Toutee asked what he meant by not handing the papers through him to the Minister, and ordered him to leave the House. Afterwards, as Captain Savouraud was talking the matter over in the lobby with some deputies, who had noticed that something odd had taken place, General Toutee happened to come along. He renewed his reproaches, and bade the Captain to leave the Chamber, even pushing him by way of hurrying him up. This episode naturally caused some commotion, and as soon as the sitting was over General Brun and his Under-Secretary, M. Sarraut, hastened to the Ministry of the Interior to report it to M. Briand. Meanwhile, M. Dalimier, the member for Seine-et-Oise, who had been an eye-witness of the affair in the lobby, had submitted a request for an interpellation on the best way of getting superiors to respect their subordinates, and as soon as the sitting was resumed in the afternoon he asked for permission to speak. As General Brun was still in consultation with M. Briand, the sitting was suspended until he arrived, and then M. Dalimier started. He said that he was bringing forward this interpellation without passion or hatred, as the incident had simply occurred after others already noted by the Press. No one in the House wanted to infringe on the prerogatives of the Minister of War, but it was only fair to ask that, as non-commissioned officers had been enjoined to treat their men properly, the same rule should be applied the chiefs. It was surprising that a chief should have protested against the handling of correspondence by a subordinate to this Minister of War. "Here we only recognise the responsible Minister. Certain officers must be made to understand that they are no longer at the Ministry of War to command, but (addressing General Brun) in an assembly where they have only to represent you without weighing on their subordinates. We expect you to act." Loud applause followed, and General Brun replied : "I do not wish to exaggerate an incident which I deeply deplore, especially as it concerns an officer who has been my collaborator for six months, and whose qualities I have been able to appreciate. But I cannot allow any member of my Cabinet to meddle with the internal policy of the Chamber. (Cheers.) So I regret to announce to the Chamber that General Toutee no longer belongs to my private staff at the War Office." This announcement was greeted with tremendous applause, and an order of the day, expressing confidence in the Government, and approval of General Brun's statement, submitted by M. Dalimier, was promptly adopted.

BATTLE OF THE TARGETS.

There was again an unusually large attendance at the meeting of the National Rifle Association on Monday afternoon, at the Royal United Service Institution, Whitehall. It was the regular winter gathering of the Association, and, following so quickly that of the especial meeting held on Saturday, it was thought it might prove stormy, and that the "battle of the targets" might be in a measure fought over again, as the supporters of the retention of the bulls-eye had nominated five gentlemen for election to the National Rifle Association Council. Happily, these anticipations proved unfounded, and, as will appear, with one exception, the members put forward by the Council were re-elected. In the absence of the president (his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales) Lord Cheylesmore took the chair. Among those present were Lord William Seymour, Lord Bingham, General MacKinnon, and Colonels Barlow, Wilkinson, Gibbs, Holcombe, Taylor, Milner, Bentley, and Heap. The chairman, in presenting the annual report of the National Rifle Association, stated that the Bisley Meeting would open on July 4, and continue until July 16. The date fixed was a week earlier than usual, to avoid interfering with the annual camp training of the Territorial Force. Several of the battalions might go into camp at Easter. A team from Australia would be present at the meeting, also a contingent of the Malay States Guides, and it was hoped that arrangements would be made by the Singapore Rifle Association to send a team. The Empire match, in which members of the British team took part when they visited Australia in 1907, would be shot this year at Bisley during the first week in July. A committee had been formed to select a team to represent Great Britain, and to make arrangements for the match. Colonel the Hon. T. F. Fremantle had been appointed captain of the British team. The prize list for the coming meeting had again been most liberally supported, the majority of last year's contributors having signified their intention of continuing their donations, and offers had been received of several new prizes.

CHANGES IN THE ARRANGEMENTS.

The following were some of the most important changes in the arrangements for this year:—

Service Rifles.—With regard to service rifles, it had been decided that no service rifle of any pattern other than the official pattern in use by the British Army be admitted in service rifle competitions, unless an officially certified specimen of such rifle be deposited with the National Rifle Association at least three months before the commencement of the Bisley Meeting, and approved for use at the Bisley Meeting. Match Rifles.—It had been decided that the match rifle barrel must not exceed 3 1-4lb in weight, and the calibre must not exceed .310. Service Rifle Sights.—A large number of sights had been inspected and approved by the Council for use in service rifle competitions at the meeting. A list of the firms which submitted the sights was published in the "Territorial Service Gazette" and the "Rifleshot."—Miniature Targets.—There would be no change in the dimensions of miniature targets for 1910.—Sighting Shots.—Two optional practice shots, followed by one compulsory convertible sighting shot, would be allowed in all squadded individual service rifle competitions. In the Elcho Shield competition the ranges would be 900, 1,000, and 1,100 yards, instead of 800, 900, and 1,000 yards. The boys' camp, which had been again a great success, would be held this year at the end of July. The fund, so generously subscribed towards the expenses of that camp were now almost exhausted, and the Council invited donations to enable the good work to be continued. Colonel Schumacher, of Johannesburg, who had for some years given prizes for the Empire Day Challenge Cup Competition, had now most generously given prizes to be shot for on Empire Day by cadets and boys of the Empire. The Council had arranged two competitions, one for cadets under 18 years of age and a junior competition for boys under 15, with prize-lists as follows: Senior Competition—Challenge Cup, silver and bronze medals, and £100 in money. Junior Competition—Challenge Cup, silver and bronze medals, and £75 in money.

Conditions of the competitions would be circulated to the various sources interested, and it was hoped that there would be a large entry. The Rifle Club's movement still continued to show a satisfactory growth, the increase in the number of clubs affiliated to the National Rifle Association during the past year being 367, the number of clubs now affiliated being 1,897, with a total membership af 122,463. The accounts for 1909 showed a loss on revenue account of £1,175 14s. 5d; this loss, however, was considerably reduced by the profit on the practice ranges account, and surplus dividends on Mullens prize investments, the net loss on the year's working being but £268 13s 4d. The assets of the Association (under the control of the Council) amounted to £29,462 17s. 7d. The amount received from entrance fees, pool, and practice shots was £16,370 13s 1d, as against £15,663 3s 10d in 1908, an increase of £707 1s 3d. The total value of prizes, including pool payments, was £15,502 12s 5d. as against £15,479 11s 2d in the previous year, an increase of £23 1s. 3d. The total number of entries in 1909 was 36,901, an increase of 4,974 on those of 1908.

Lord Cheylesmore referred incidentally to two necessary increases of expenditure. The Council had given £100 grant to the widow of the sergeant of marines who was accidentally shot by his comrade and had spent £128 in connection with their jubilee.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 28.

Major Coldstream, R. E, and Captain C. N. Browne, R. E., of the Survey of India, are selected for the Chatham Course.

Captain Crossthwait officiates as Assistant Surveyor General and Major Burn, R.E., joins the Trignometrical Office, Dehra Dun.

Major T. M. Ward, 97th Infantry, is appointed 2nd in command of that Regiment.

Major-General E. DaBrath, Commanding the Aden Brigade, is granted leave for 7 months.

Brigade General Bell will officiate in command of the Aden Brigade.

Lieutenant Fleming, 77th Battery, R. F. Artillery, is postedto 'A' Ammunition Column on appointment to the Royal Horse Artillery.

On return from leave Major Picton, Royal Engineer, is appointed officiating Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer at Nowshera.

On arrival in India for a tour of duty the following Royal Engineer Officers are posted to Military Works as stated :—

2nd-Lieutenant G. Walton to Peshwar,
2nd-Lieutenant R. L. Almond to Rawalpindi.
2nd-Lieutenant F. P. Nosworthy to Secunderabad.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

Tramway Fares to be Raised.

AN adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday in the Municipal Council Chamber, Mr. Jaffer Rahimtulla, the President, occupying the chair. His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore attended the meeting and was seated near the Commissioner. He watched the proceedings for an hour.

Consideration was resumed of the report of the Committee recommending an increased scale of fares as applied for by the Bombay Electric Tramway Company.

On the last occasion the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta had moved the adoption of the report, and acceptance of the recommendation. To this the Hon'ble Mr. Manmohandas Ramji had moved an amendment that the report be recorded.

Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji resumed the debate. He was in favour of granting the concession, which, he averred, was advantageous to the Company as well as the public. He suggested that some seats should be reserved for ladies travelling by tram cars.

Mr. A. M. Tod opposed the amendment.

Mr. James MacDonald would not like the idea of Corporation taking up the position of Shylock demanding his pound of flesh. Also he did not like the constant cry of "poor ratepayers and poor public" in every case that they had to deal with. He thought that the case for the increased scale was so well placed before them that they would find no difficulty in allowing the concession.

The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta replying on the debate pointed out that the interest of the Tramway Company was so much bound up with the fixing of the rates of fare that any error on the wrong side would go against their own interest. It was in the interest of the city and the inhabitants of Bombay that the Committee had made the recommendation. One anna uniform rate was the principle term in the original contract and the present modification in terms would not be a permanent departure from the original contract. It was only recommended for two years.

On being put to the vote the amendment was lost by 5 votes against 26, Sir Pherozeshah's proposition being agreed to by a very large majority.

On the motion of Colonel Collie the following resolution was adopted : 'That the attention of the Commissioner be invited to the correspondence ending with Corporation Resolution, No. 2068, dated the 12th July 1909, the provision of street refuges with lamps at the junction of Queen's Road and Church Gate Street, and he be requested to expedite the works.'

THE LATE MR. SYMINGTON.

On the motion of the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta the Corporation resolved: 'That the Corporation place on record their regret at the death, on the 6th February 1910, of Mr. J. H. Symington, who, as a member of the Corporation for over three years, rendered useful services to the City. That a copy of this resolution be communicated to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their bereavement.'

In moving the proposition Sir Pherozeshah said that the deceased gentleman did his work on the Corporation independently and conscientiously.

The Corporation passed the following resolution which Mr. Mistry moved : "That the attention of the Commissioner be drawn to the portions of Hornby Road that are being opened up for laying water mains within about three weeks after the entire length of the road was renovated and treated with tar for experimental purposes and be be requested to inform the Corporation (1) whether the different branches of the Engineering Department are not required to keep one another informed in time of intended operations, large or small, necessitating opening up of roads so that by a systematic coordination of such operations the present waste of public money on repeated excavations and repairs of roads be obviated and the public spared incessant inconveniences, (2) if there are orders for such interdepartmental arrangements whether they are observed and attended to, and (3) if no such orders exist, whether he will be good enough to pass such orders and report the same to the Corporation."

On the motion of Dr. Sukhia the Corporation resolved : 'That the attention of the Municipal Commissioner be invited to certain extracts (quoted by Dr. Sukhia) from scientific and other journals and he be requested to report to the Corporation (a) what the Health Officer has to say thereon ; (b) whether it is desirable and practicable to try the measures suggested therein in Bombay ; and (c) whether the introduction of small tortoises and turtles in wells of the City will free their water of mosquito larvæ, and if so, to what extent.'"

This concluded the business before the meeting.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

LABOURITE ATTITUDE.

The Irish and the Bye Election.

PRIESTS OPPOSE THE GOVERNMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEBRUARY 28.

Mr. Barnes, Chairman of the Labour Party, speaking at Grimsby, said that if he were convinced that the Government would carry both the Budget and the anti-veto measures, he would not be concerned as to the order of procedure and would do his utmost to keep the Government in office.

Prior to the decision of the Irish League not to support any Liberal candidate unless the Government seeks guarantees for the passage of the anti-veto measures before introducing the Budget, the Wapping Branch of the Irish League had decided to support Mr. Baun. Yesterday it reaffirmed that decision. The priests, however, are supporting the Unionist candidate. The Irish voters number between 400 and 600.

LATER.

The Liberal papers indicate that Mr. Asquith will announce to-day that the Veto legislation and the reform of Lords will be submitted as parts of a single scheme, but the Veto will be pushed on, while the Reform will only be taken up later.

The Unionists agree that it is impossible to oppose Mr. Asquith's motion on its merits or to support Sir J. Dalziel's amendment refusing facilities to any Government resolutions aiming at the reform of the Lords. They say that Government must be kept in office pending the voting of the supply.

The *Standard* urges that the reform of the Lords should include a dozen representatives of each self-governing Colony and India, arguing that the House of Lords is as suitable for colonial representation as the House of Commons is unsuitable.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 28.

The London Correspondent of the *Englishman* wires, dated London, February, 27th:—

"It appears certain that King's constitutional firmness has wrecked the intended Radical iconoclasm. The Cabinet is divided into two camps. The Premier, Mr. Haldane, Sir Edward Grey and Lord Morley would prefer to resuscitate the old Liberalism in a strong Opposition against a weak Unionist majority, but the hungry office loving tail is recalcitrant.

THE COTTON TRADE.

Extension of Short Time Agreement.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEBRUARY 28.

Further extensions of the international organisation of short time in the cotton spinning industry have been effected. They include Austria, where ninety per cent. of the spindles for both American and Egyptian cotton will reduce working by 33 per cent. for six months; Belgium, one day a week until the 31st March; Japan, a reduction of 27 per cent. to the 30th April; and Switzerland 15 per cent. to the 14th May. In Holland there has been no organised reduction, but Indian cotton is replacing American. In Germany and France negotiations are proceeding.

GERMANY AND INDIAN EXHIBITIONS.

A Lost Opportunity.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 28.

The German Standing Exhibitions Committee has issued a circular, impressing on German manufacturers the opportunity they lost in not participating in the Lahore Exhibition, and urging them to make the German section at the Allahabad Exhibition as complete and imposing as possible.

LORD KITCHENER'S TOUR.

Inspection of New Zealand Volunteers.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 27.

Telegrams from Wellington state that Lord Kitchener inspected operations in which 3,000 Volunteers attacked and defended the city. He started for Auckland later.

KING FERDINAND IN RUSSIA.

Birthday Celebrations.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 27.

Advices from St. Petersburg state that King Ferdinand's birthday was celebrated in the Winter Palace yesterday. The City is decorated with Russian and Bulgarian flags.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, FEBRUARY 27.

The P. and O. S. N. Co's. s.s. "Arcadia," with the English mails of the 18th instant, left for Bombay at 9 p.m. to-day and the s.s. "Marmora" for Colombo and Australia at 7 p. m. to-day.

INDIAN ART AND SIR G. BIRDWOOD.

The Buddha Type of Figures.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, FEBRUARY 28.

A letter, signed by thirteen artists and critics including Mr. Walter Crane, Sir George Frampton, Mr. Laurence Housman, and Dr. Charles Waldstein, dissents from Sir George Birdwood's criticisms of Indian art in the Journal of the Royal Society of Arts, on 4th February. The letter says that the Buddha type of sacred figure is one of great artistic inspirations of the world and trusts that while not disdaining to accept whatever can wholesomely be assimilated from foreign sources the school of art of India will jealously preserve the individual character which is the outgrowth of history and the physical conditions of the country.

THE DALAI LAMA.

Appeals to Russia and England.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 28.

The *Times'* correspondent in St. Petersburg telegraphs that the Dalai Lama has appealed to Russia for support conjointly with Britain against the unprovoked aggression by China.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DARJEELING, FEBRUARY 28.

The Dalai Lama's plans for the future are still unsettled. He has, however, accepted the invitation of Government of India to come down to Calcutta. His stay at the Metroplies will be brief as the summer, it is feared, will not suit him. The Dalai Lama and his followers are optimistic of an early settlement of Tibatan affairs and expect through the friendly intervention of Great Britain they will be able to return to Lhasa partially, if not fully, restored to power and dignity. Should this, however, fail the Dalai Lama will visit China and place his grievances before the Prince Regent and Waiwupu. His stay in Darjeeling will only be for a few days and Mr. Bell and other British officers are affording him all facility and help.

The Missionaries at Kalimpong had interviews with the Dalai Lama, but he refuses to talk of Tibetan affairs and he has given no indication of his future intentions.

AMERICA'S NAVY.

Building to the Japanese Standard.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEBRUARY 27.

According to telegrams from Washington, the Naval Secretary is asking for authorisation to construct a record-breaking warship of 32,000 tons. A member of the Naval Committee stated that Government had been unofficially informed that Japan was laying down two battleships approaching 32,000 tons.

FLOODS IN BELGIUM.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 28.

Floods have taken place in Belgium. Many factories have been compelled to shut down. The Lower quarters of Liege are flooded.

THE RUBBER BOOM.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 28.

Nine new rubber companies are announced to-day which is a record for one day.

AUSTRIA AND GERMANY.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 28.

Baron von Aehrenthal has returned to Vienna.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 28.

The death is announced of Colonel John Greenlaw Forbes.

[The death of Col. Forbes removes another from the fast decreasing band of Mutiny veterans. He entered the Army in 1854 and reached the rank of Colonel in 1885. He was wounded during the Mutiny and received the medal and three clasps as well as being mentioned in Despatches.]

THE IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

The New Taxes.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 28.

The programme of the next meeting of the Supreme Legislative Council is still uncertain. Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson will, however, state what changes have been made in the figures at the Financial Statement between 25th February and 4th March and will explain the alterations so made. If notice has been given by any member of a resolution relating to any alterations in taxation to a new loan or an additional grant to a provincial Government resolution will be duly discussed.

Reports of Select Committees on the three Financial Bills introduced at the last meeting will, it is understood, be taken into consideration and the Bills will be passed.

The Bengal Secretariat is circulating for general information a resolution of the Government of India, of 11 years ago, on the subject of passports for British Indian subjects who may be travelling in European countries.

THE KINGSLEY MEDAL.

Awarded to Major Rogers, I. M. S.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 28.

Major Leonard Rogers, I. M. S., has been awarded the Kingsley Medal by the Liverpool School of Medicine for his unique researches in the field of tropical diseases. The first holder of the medal was Lord Lister and it has only been awarded 5 or 6 times, the holder on each occasion being a scientist of world-wide fame.

THE SILVER DUTY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 28,

There is strong feeling among the Marwari community against the duty on silver and a leading merchant says this duty will tell upon the poor people of India as they are the principal buyers. The market will be low on account of the duty, because firms who have a ready stocks will try to sell with profit. When the stock in India have been decreased there is every chance of the market becoming steady. Those dealers who have sold silver with duty for future delivery will suffer a great deal both in Calcutta and Bombay. Business will remain dull at present until the silver stock decreases.

The Finance Department of the Government of India had a particularly busy time to-day. The Hon'ble Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson received no less than the three deputations and conferred with them about the new taxes. The Hon'ble Sir Sassoon David, Sir Vithaldas Thackersey and the Hon'ble Mr. Dadabhoy explained to the Finance Member the effect of the newly enhanced duty on silver. The Finance Member thanked the deputation and assured them that their representations will be duly considered in the Select Committee which begins to-morrow. There were also deputations representing the tobacco trade and the Wine, Spirit and Beer Association. Subsequently, the Finance Member had a long conference with the Hon'ble Messrs. Meston and Brunyate. It is not improbable that the Bombay member may in the end move for a reduction of the silver duty. Another member may try for the substitution of duty on sugar instead of on petroleum, but their future move entirely depends upon the final recommendations of the Select Committee.

DISCONTENT AMONG BOMBAY MARCHANTS.

Opinion amongst merchants in Bombay and especially those particularly interested in the bullion market is unanimous in condemning the new tax on silver. The silver market has been much disturbed and it is hardly possible at present to foresee what the effect will be, but European and Indian marchants combine in the opinion that not only is the tax one which will prejudice trade, and one that has been imposed at a most inopportune moment, but that by its failure to give any notice of an impost of such an important character the Government has inflicted a most injustice upon the commercial community generally.

As to what Government may find it necessary to do in the near future there seems however to be some division of opinion. In some quarters it is considered that as Government has accepted the necessity of a standard value of silver and has fixed it at Is. 4d. for the rupee, it will very probaly find it needful to increase the import duty next year. More hopeful views, however, obtain elsewhere and amongst other circles it is regarded as possible that Government may reconsider the increase of duty; while, at least, it is thought that any silver which had not been shipped at the date of the Financial Statement's introduction will be exempted. The latter, however, will be only a slight mitigation, and will do little to relieve the anxiety of those interested in the milling interest as to the effect which the duty will have upon their trade. Depreciation of silver, combined with the high prices of cotton, which at present prevail in local markets, cannot help, it is felt, but materially to reduce profits. At the same time the rates of exchange with China must be affected and as the latter is the one country in the world where cheap silver is most easily obtainable, Bombay exporters were again be placed at a disadvantage. From another point of view, it is stated that the tax does an injustice to natives of moderate or small means who turn their savings into the medium of silver.

What is regarded as the worst feature of the new proposals is the entire lack of notice of them, and especially their retrospective effect. It has been suggested that the validity of the new rate on consignments which had been shipped before Feb. 25th, the Budget day, should be tested by legal proceedings, but such action is not, we understand, encouraged by the most responsible firms among the Indian trading community. What is regarded as a more reasonable proposal is that to petition Government to nullify the retrospective action of the tax, instancing the case of the Indian Specie Bank, which has been suddenly called upon to pay about two lakhs of rupees on a consignment which has just arrived. It is also pointed out that if the principle of imposing retrospective taxation is maintained severe dislocation of business will be caused every year as the time for the Budget Statement approaches. As far as the import trade is concerned it will mean an entire withholding of orders during the latter part of January each year.

THE SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEBRUARY 28.

The Fifth Annual Session of the South Indian Association was opened on Saturday by the Hon'able Mr. Justice Wallis who, after weighty words of advice on Education and Politics, called upon Dr. Morris W. Travers for his inaugural address on research into the nature of the atmosphere. He was followed by Mr. C. W. E. Cotton who spoke on agriculture and Professor Fyson dwelt on "Recent work in Heredity". Yesterday the annual Conference of members was held when the report for the past year was adopted and the office-bearers were elected. The session was resumed with the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Krishnaswamy Iyer in the chair. He made some outspoken remarks as regards the work of the past year and with the facilities afforded by the University the Association should be better in education for the future. Other lecturers followed and the session was duly declared closed.

A RANGOON PLEADER DISBARRED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEBRUARY 28.

The Chief Court has dismissed from the office of pleader, Robert Groening, Solicitor of eighteen years' standing, of which eighteen months were passed in Rangoon, for making deliberately a false statement in his petition for admission as pleader of the Chief Court and for suppressing the fact from the Court of his being convicted and sentenced to two months' hard labour and suspended for twelve months by the Resident Court of Natal. Groening's name is directed to be struck out from the rolls of pleaders.

DEATH OF COLONEL JOCELYN.

Fatal Dog-cart Accident.

A fatal dog-cart accident occurred last evening at Gilder Street, which resulted in the death of Colonel Jocelyn, Principal of the Bombay Veterinary College. The deceased gentleman was driving in his dog-cart at 5 o'clock in the afternoon outside the Byculla Club, when the horse took fright and bolted. He came as far as Gilder Street where the horse ran into a tree and his mad career was checked. This gave a terrible jerk to the deceased who was thrown from the dog-cart and a wheel passed over his head. He was picked up in an unconscious state and taken to the J. J. Hospital, Major Street, and taken to Captain Stevens, I.M.S., attended I.M.S., and Captain Stevens, I.M.S., attended and dressed his wounds. In spite of their best efforts Colonel Jocelyn succumbed to the injuries shortly after in the hospital.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN BOMBAY.

DAMAGE OF OVER FIFTEEN LAKHS.

Eight Large Godowns Destroyed.

A BLAZING OIL-STORE.

A fire of more disastrous dimensions than any which has occurred in Bombay during the last 20 years, raged yesterday morning in the neighbourhood of the Docks. It commenced in a native godown in Poona Street, containing cotton-seed and grain, and in only a few minutes had reached a godown in the rear, one of those occupied by the Vacuum Oil Company, which contained a large quantity of most inflammable material. A terrific blaze was, of course, immediately created, and fanned by a good breeze, the fire was rapidly communicated to surrounding buildings. Those were all of a similar character, flimsy structures of wood and corrugated iron, used for the storage of grain and other materials. They of course were only a degree less inflammable than the oil store and in spite of the strenuous and thorough manner with which all the fire-resisting forces of the city were set to work, the flames had covered a large area before they could be got under control. Altogether eight large godowns were destroyed with their contents, and the total damage is roughly estimated at anything between fifteen and twenty lakhs of rupees. This sum does not, of course, by any means, equal the loss which was incurred in 1906 by the series of cotton fires in Colaba, but as far as the area covered is concerned, this is stated to be the most serious fire that has occurred in Bombay for the last twenty years, or even a longer period. The news of it naturally spread with great rapidity throughout the Docks district and practically all of the Europeans employed in this busy quarter, left their offices to see it and at many points in the wide area covered, that is the district between Frere Road and Argyll Street, and Poona Road and Raishur Street, found many vantage points from which to witness the conflagration at a convenient distance. Large crowds of natives also gathered about the neighbourhood, and the police, mounted and on foot, had some trouble in preventing their interference with the work of the Fire Brigade.

OUTBREAK AMONGST COTTON-SEED.

The original outbreak occurred about a quarter-past ten, when the native employees were all at work, in a godown in Poona Street, occupied by a merchant named Wadji Backer, where cotton-seed was stored. In a narrow open place between this and the next godown, occupied by Messrs. Sanday and Co., goods belonging to both merchants were stacked and it was there that the fire commenced amongst cotton-seed belonging to Mr. Wadji. It was at first noticed by some of the native employees and they, both women and men, at once began to bring out the stores from the godowns into the street. In the meantime a police sepoy carried the alarm to the offices of Messrs. Charles Brown and Co., and from there a telephonic message was sent to the Central Fire Station. However, the first engine to arrive was that belonging to the Port Trust, which had been called up by a Trust official residing at a neighbouring hotel, and this soon set to work in Poona Street. At the same time Mr. F. R. Allen, Superintendent of the Salvage Corps, who was one of the first, Europeans on the spot, had organised a gang. At this time there seemed great danger that the Vacuum Oil Company's godown on the other side of Poona Street as well as the neighbouring building would take fire as the wind at times blew strongly towards it, and to add to the danger, the natives employed in the godowns were bringing out materials from the burning buildings, particularly bundles of smouldering gunny bags and putting them on the foot-path opposite. They were there dangerously close to the open doors of the other buildings, and upon orders from Police-Inspector Dixon the natives removed them to a safer distance.

All the morning the wind proved a variable one and suddenly ceased to threaten the Oil Company's premises. A light breeze, however, from either end of the street helped the flames to get a firm hold on Messrs. Wadji and Sanday and Co.'s godowns. These burnt fiercely, and the former seriously threatened to communicate the fire to a large warehouse, belonging to Messrs. Goungar and Co. at the corner of Poona and Argyll Streets which contained a quantity of spirits and other liquors. The timely arrival, however, about half-past ten of the Gowalia Tank engine, which for the time being turned all its attention to the saving of this building, placed it beyond danger. Wadji's and Sanday's godown were doomed, and as the fire already promised to attain the serious proportions it afterwards reached, all the Municipal engines were promptly summoned by Mr. Nicholl, the head of the Municipal Fire Brigade. In all counting the Port Trust engine, seven engines were engaged on the fire.

THE OIL STORE TAKES FIRE.

The most serious development of the fire had taken place a few minutes before, when the wind suddenly bearing to the north carried the flames from the burning godowns to another store belonging to the Vacuum Oil Co. in Sholapur Street, where a large quantity of oil, had been stored in barrels, and as the heat soon caused several of these to burst, the flames rapidly enveloped the whole building. Barrels of oil in a minute or so were bursting in every direction, and the burning fluid was flowing rapidly into the roadway. It was upon this that the first sections of the Municipal Brigade who arrived from the Fort and Byculla had to concentrate their attention. To prevent the oil from carrying the fire into Argyll Street, the Port Trust Brigade had already commenced a dam across the roadway. This was completed in a short time by the City Brigade with openings at both ends to allow the oil to escape to the drains. Constant streams of water levelled at the burning store prevented the flames from travelling more than a few yards from it, while at the same time a thick black stream of water bearing oil on its surface flowed through the vents in the dam into the gutters. Some good work in the meantime was done by the Salvage Corps in keeping the drains open, so that they could cope with the flow of oil to their fullest extent. The Oil Company's godown must have been by this time a solid sheet of flame, though watching it from the street, one was scarcely able to appreciate the extent of the blaze from the volumes of thick black smoke which poured upwards to a great height and allowed only glimpses of the fire to be seen. Every now and then, however, the smoke partially cleared for an instant and revealed the interior of the building as nothing less than a raging furnace. The Brigade were well at work upon the flames and successfully prevented their spread towards the Argyll Street end of Sholapur Street. On their arrival, however, they had been severely handicapped for several minutes by the absence of pressure on the Municipal water-mains. The flames blazed fiercely for several minutes before the pressure—which is usually taken off at ten o'clock—was restored and an effective supply of water was available.

MORE GODOWNS INVOLVED.

It was obvious that such a catatrophe could not fail to go further than the Oil Company's premises. There was a blaze of burning oil right across the roadway and the fire was soon raging at the Frere Road side of the oil-store in a sugar godown, owned by a merchant, named Sidick Haji. This insidentally seems to be a very unfortunate building, for three times now have the premises on this site been destroyed by fire during the last 14 months. There was a large quantity of goods in this place and soon crossing the road the fire had attacked a godown belonging to Messrs. Turner Hoare and Company and others belonging to Messrs. E. J. Sassoon and Company. The former contained a quantity of general goods, and the latter two buildings were stored with about twelve lakhs of bags of grain. These warehouses burned almost as fiercely as the oil-store. The heat that was given out was almost unbearable and the Fire Brigade, who were now working from some six or seven points, were faced with the greatest difficulty. The light materials of which the buildings were composed soon fell in all directions, and the men were constantly faced with the danger of being struck by red-hot sheets of corrugated iron coming down from the roofs. Getting a hose in through the back of the sugar store, the firemen were able to check the spread of the fire in this quarter, but nothing could be done to save the other godowns across the road. They burned with great rapidity and had been practically destroyed long before the oil had ceased to blaze fiercely. Next to them is a large open space running from Sholapur Street to Raichur Street was a huge stock of bags of gingelly. Over these a hose was passed which gave the firemen an opportunity both of protecting the bags nearest Sholapur street and in assisting to play upon the ruins of the oil godown. Sholapur Street being by now a simple stream of oil, there was a good deal of danger that the bags would take fire, but the Brigade had plentiful streams of water playing in this neighbourhood. The damage to them by fire consequently was very small, but a large quantity were soaked with water and the loss is estimated at about 5,000 bags.

A building which had been in the gravest danger since the Vacuum Oil Company's premises had been ignited, was the warehouse of Messrs. Spencer and Co. This immediately adjoined the blazing oil godown, and had it been one of the light structures which characterise the vicinity, it would have rapidly shared the fate of several of its neighbours. Being, however, a pretty solid structure it was able to resist the fire. Undoubtedly the Fire Brigade who worked thoroughly well through a most arduous and difficult task performed some very fine work in saving this building, the back of which was separated by a very few feet from the full force of the oil blaze. It was there that the new motor engine, the Fire King from Byculla, was at work during the first fire at which it has ever been employed. With the copious supply of water which it provided at high pressure the Brigade were able to keep the flames well in hand and Messrs. Spencer's building suffered no more than some burned woodwork and damage both by fire and water to the eaves and roof. The fire was got under control soon after twelve o'clock, but the oil barrels continued to burn and send up inky clouds of smoke during the greater part of the day. The presence of an oil store amongst so many dangerously inflammable buildings is undoubtedly responsible for the great extent of the disaster.

VACUUM OIL COMPANY'S LOSS.

The storage of oil in the destroyed godown was not as large fortunately as it previously has been owing to recent removals for shipment and to other godowns. However the store contained about 300 barrels containing some 13,000 gallons. The oil was of an expensive quality and the loss is roughly estimated at a quarter of a lakh. The stores were not insured.

Messrs. the Vacuum Oil Company have addressed us the following letter:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—We shall be much obliged if you would kindly let us make use of your columns to announce to our customers that the destruction of one of our godowns this forenoon by fire will not interfere in any way with prompt execution of customers' orders. The godown destroyed merely contained excess stocks and we are calling on our other offices in India to supplement stocks of any special oils we are likely to run short of before receipt of fresh stocks from headquarters, which have been cabled for already. Thanking you in anticipation, we are, yours etc.,

M. W. HUNTER,
Asst. General Manager

MANY INSURANCE COMPANIES AFFECTED.

We understand that nearly every Insurance Company in Bombay will be affected by the disaster. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it was possibly due to careless smoking by native employees in the godowns.

"FACING THE MUSIC."

The second performance of "Facing the Music" was given at the Empire Theatre last evening and proved to be if anything better than the first night. That the former was thoroughly appreciated was proved by the fact that all the stalls and boxes were sold out early yesterday and there was no less patronage for the upper parts of the house. The result is that there are still many persons who have found themselves too late to get good seats and success is assured for the performance on Wednesday. The acting was again excellent last night and roars of laughter greeted each incident. Captain Davis was seen to slightly better advantage and Miss Bingham as Nora was not quite as distinct and vivacious as on Thursday. On the first night both Mrs. Vines and Mr. Cooper got all there was out of their parts and last night kept to the standard they had created for themselves. The other members of the cast, too, sustained their roles admirably, Commander Vines especially scoring as Sergeant Duffell. There was loud and deservedly loud applause at the end of the play when a bouquet was handed up by the conductor of the orchestra for Mrs. Vines. The need for a third performance makes one wonder whether it will not be possible to have a regular series of plays in Bombay each cold weather. Plenty of theatres are now available—an improvement on a few years ago—and we have absolute proof that there is plenty of talent, some probably still latent, which is available. It is possible that every production will not have the services of so capable a stage manager as Mr. Pease, but the attempt, if made, to produce three or four plays each year should certainly meet with good support.

THE CASE AGAINST MR. DALRYMPLE CLARK.

Further Evidence Taken.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEBRUARY 28.

The Court for the preliminary enquiry by Mr. G. Scott into the charges of criminal breach of trust against Mr. Dalrymple Clark resumed to-day. Messrs. France, A, & Anderson and R. W. Macdonald gave formal evidence. Lal Meah, Government Jemadhar for thirty five years, gave evidence regarding the identity of "Thompson" as he knew it for over thirty years; witness gave its extinguishing marks and then identified it as the property of Government. He also indentified "Maud" whom he had known for ten years. He did now know any other elephant of the name of "Maud." The enquiry is proceeding.

SEDITION IN BENGAL.

Mysterious Transfer of a Prisoner.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 28.

Some time in the past week, says the *Indian Daily News*, a Bengalee Political prisoner, concerned in a dacoity case, made a statement of very grave importance to a Magistrate of Alipore which has necessitated his removal from the Alipore Jail, where he was an under-trial prisoner, to the Gaanary Barrack, Fort William, where he is guarded by sepoy. The name of the man and the particular crime in which he is concerned and the nature of his statement are being kept secret by the police who are not prepared at present to give any details. It is believed the prisoner has turned an approver. The precaution taken is to safeguard him against any repetition of what took place in the Alipore Jail in which Norendra Nath Gossain, approver in Alipur Bomb case, paid the penalty with his life.

RAI BAHADUR Pandit Radha Kishen Kaul, present Chief Judge of Kashmir, has been appointed Governor of Jammu from 1st March.

COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN FUND.

Annual Meeting.

An annual general meeting of the Countess of Dufferin Fund was held last evening in Government House, Malabar Point, His Excellency Sir George Clarke presiding.

In opening the proceedings His Excellency congratulated the Vice-President (Sir N.G. Chandavarkar) and the Committee on a satisfactory year's work and the ladies' committee on their successful inauguration of a nursing institute, which they would be glad to learn was a paying concern. The value of trained nurses was more fully recognised in Bombay. His Excellency had found that it was not so in the mofussil. They must try to send some trained nurses to the hospitals in the mofussil. The nurses must be fully trained in order that scepticism and apathy might be dispelled. They were receiving a training of three years' duration. Up to the present the institute suffered as so many other institutions in Bombay did, owing to lack of funds, and it was therefore found necessary to curtail the number of students. Since the annual report had gone to press they had a generous donation of Rs. 5,000 from Her Highness the Maharanee of Bhownagar and His Excellency, while in Bhownagar had the opportunity of personally thanking Her Highness. A short time ago His Excellency approached Mr. H. A. Wadia who showed the kindliest interest in this work. The result was that His Excellency had received the following letter from Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, Chairman of the Trustees of the Estate of the late Mr. N. M. Wadia. His Excellency read the letter which ran:

The Executors and Trustees of the late Mr. N. M. Wadia, C.I.E., have authorised me as their Chairman, to address the letter to your Excellency on their behalf

'They are fully pursuaded that the cause of nursing in the Presidency which your Excellency has so much at heart needs and deserves the assistance necessary to put the nursing fund on a sound footing. They agree with your Excellency that good nursing is one of the greatest fasters in increasing the efficiency of hospital treatment and in making it acceptable to the people one of the objects and purposes which the late Mr. N. M. Wadia has enjoined his trustees to have more especially in view in the application of his Charity Funds is the institution, maintenance and support of hospitals. The Trustees therefore feel it their duty to give the needed help to make hospital treatment in the Presidency efficient and acceptable to the people. At the same time we wish particularly that Indian women may be induced to take up the noble profession of nursing. It will benefit them not less than the public and the hospitals. Having ascertained from your Excellency's kind assistance that for want of funds at present they are training only two-thirds of the number the school would hold, and that to put the nursing fund on a sound footing and to run the school at full strength a contribution of over Rs. 6,000 a year is necessary, the Trustees have resolved to place the sum of Rs. 7,000 yearly at the disposal of the Committee of the Nursing Fund with the request that the same may be associated with the name of Bai Motibai Wadia, mother of the late Mr. N. M. Wadia. They desire particularly that as an incentive to the students medals may be given out of the fund to the most deserving and they may be styled the Bai Motibai Wadia medalists. The Trustees will, of course, entrust the application of the fund to the Committee of the Nursing Fund and will continue the help as long as it is necessary and as long as it is utilized for the purpose to which they have resolved to devote the sum. Of course as Trustees it will be their duty to ascertain from time to time how the sum is utilized and to insist that it is utilised in the best way for the intended purpose."

"This, His Excellency observed, would enable the Committee to carry on the school at full strength, to supply adequate furniture and to buy books and the required increased accommodation for the Cotton, Grain and Seeds and other Export Trades. No pains are being spared to push on these works and also the New Docks, there being likewise great pressure on the wharf space available for loading vessels, the provision under New Works Ordinary is largely made up of items brought forward from previous years which call for no special remarks. A new dredger and hopper barges for deepening the foreshore along the northern bunders and a new tug for assisting vessels in the Docks are the principal fresh items.

GENERAL.

As this is the last Budget I shall have the privilege of submitting, I avail myself of the opportunity to indulge in a brief retrospect. I became Chairman in June 1892, or shortly after the close of the year 1891-92. Allowing for two years (November 1898 to December 1900) spent as Chairman of the Improvement Trust my term of office in the Port Trust consequently covers a period of 16 out of the last 18 years.

The year 1891-92 was remarkable for unusual activity in the export of wheat from Bombay (it still holds the record under that head, namely 7,730,000 tons), while the Trade in other commodities was indifferent. In the following year (1892 93) the wheat exports fell off—there was no material improvement in other respects, and the finances of the year showed a deficit of rather over Rs. 1½ lakhs (£10,000).

The first Budget for which I was responsible submitted in February 1893, was for the year 1893-94 and was framed for a revenue under all heads of Rs. 47,11,110 (£314,000) and for an expenditure of Rs. 46,95,000 (313,000), so that there was practically an equilibrium between income and outlay. The actual results, it may be mentioned, very closely corresponded with the estimates, as the receipts were Rs. 47,13,215, and the accounts disclosed an actual deficit of Rs. 12,866 (£850) only.

In the year 1910-11 we are able to anticipate with confidence that the receipts will aggregate Rs. 83 2-3 lakhs (£557,600) and that the expenditure will not exceed Rs. 72 1-3 lakhs (£482,000), leaving the handsome surplus of Rs. 11 1-3 lakhs (£75,000), of which Rs. 5 lakhs (£33,700) is to be refunded to the Trade in the shape of rebates on the charges.

These figures bear witness to the great increase in the business of the Port during the period in question and to the present highly prosperous condition of its finances. But they afford no information as to the progress made in the consolidation and improvement in the general financial position. It has first to be remarked that there have been no increases since 1892-93 in any of the rates on goods. In fact, the rates on both goods and shipping have been reduced, notably those on coast cargo and water-supply and for the use of the dry dock. Comparing the position at the end of 1910-11 with that at the end of 1892-93, the Revenue Reserve Fund, intended to provide for temporary deficits caused by the falling off in receipts due to bad seasons or to delay in the development of the receipts from works of improvement, has been increased from under Rs. 18½ lakhs (say £90,000) to nearly Rs. 66 lakhs (£432,000). Regular Sinking Funds for the extinction of the entire capital debt, the accumulations under which aggregate Rs. 573-4 lakhs (£385,000) have been instituted and a Fire Insurance Fund which stands at 4 1-4 lakhs (£ 28,000) has been formed. In addition, sums aggregating Rs. 24 lakhs (£ 160,000) have been appropriated from surplus revenue to meet the cost of capital works, while in the four years ending 1910-11 the refunds granted to the Trade in the shape of a rebate on charges will amount to Rs. 25 1-4 lakhs (£169,000) apart from the reduction in rates already referred to.

Consequent on the reduction in Port dues on shipping sanctioned a few years previously, the Port Department in 1892-93 was not paying its way. An immediate remedy was applied by economizing in expenditure and the Department has since worked with a small surplus. It has been a principle throughout which has been adhered to as closely as possible that each Department of service (e.g., Port Department, Pilotage, Dock Master's Department, etc.) should be self-supporting and the principle has afforded a valuable basis for regulating charges and controlling expenditure.

Under Capital Account the debt of the Board at the end of 1892-93 stood at 494 lakhs (£3,293,600) and at the end of 1910-11 will amount to Rs. 1,082 lakhs (£6,878,000), showing an increase of Rs. 538 lakhs (£3,584,900). Many vast improvements have been effected or are in progress to the property of the Board, the accommodation for shipping and goods and the equipment of the Port, but this is not the occasion for referring to them in any detail. It is sufficient to say that the increase in indebtedness is more than covered by the increase in the

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

The following is a memorandum by the Chairman (Sir Walter Hughes) on the Budget Estimates, 1910-11:—

The Estimates of the Income and Expenditure of the Board for the year commencing on 1st April 1910, in the usual form and detail, are herewith submitted as required by Section 52 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879.

The Committee, appointed to assist the Chairman in preparing the Estimates, consisting of Mr. Navroji Jehangir Gamadia, the Hon'ble Mr. C. M. Armstrong and Mr. E. G. Monteath held five meetings at which every item of the Estimates was carefully discussed and considered.

The favourable monsoon of 1909 and the enquiries made as to the prospects in the more important branches of Trade justify a somewhat higher estimate of the receipts than those of the previous two years. The Committee have discounted chances of every kind to the best of their ability and have considerable confidence in the Estimates put forward.

Excluding the rebate, the gross revenue under all heads is estimated at Rs. 83,64,447 or Rs. 5 1-4 lakhs more than the Budget Estimates for 1909-10. The increase includes a sum of Rs. 97,597 withdrawn from accumulated depreciation funds for the purchase of a new Pilot Schooner so that the actual increase is say Rs. 4 1-4 lakhs.

The Expenditure on Revenue Account has been liberally provided for and is estimated in the aggregate at Rs. 73,33,684 or Rs. 2,42,185 in excess of the Estimate for 1909-10. This increase is accounted for to the extent of Rs. 1,90,000 by the provision made for the purchase of a new Pilot Schooner already referred to. New works chargeable to revenue including contingent works are provided for to the extent of Rs. 1,39,038. Under Municipal rates an increase in the General Tax of Rs. 29,000 is allowed for and also an increase of 8.000 in the amount of the Trustees' contribution towards the maintenance of St. George's Hospital. Provision is made for the first time in the Estimates for the supply of labour for handling goods at the Docks departmentally in consequence of the Contractors Messrs. Hajee Cassam Kurumsee & Dadabhoy, who for so many years have carried on the work satisfactorily terminating their contract.

The Estimates as thus framed show a surplus, without allowance for any rebate of Rs. 11,30,763.

The Committee have very carefully discussed the question of the application of this surplus. They consider it of great importance that there should be no departure from the policy laid down in 1907 of accumulating a total sum in the Revenue Reserve Fund of Rs. 75 lakhs by the 31st March 1913, when nearly the full liability for interest, etc., on the New Dock Loans is likely to accrue. It is of all the more importance to adhere to this programme as the Mazagon-Sewri Reclamation Scheme, since undertaken, also involves liabilities which will not be fully covered by the receipts for some time after the completion of the works. The Revenue Reserve Fund, including the estimated surplus for 1909-10 will, on 31st March 1910, stand at a little under Rs. 69 lakhs leaving say Rs. 15 lakhs to be made good in the 3 years. The Committee accordingly cannot advise any increase in the rebate but recommend that the existing rebate of 12½ per cent. on Bunder Wharfage fees, Dock dues on goods, Port dues and Water-supply to shipping be continued during the year 1910-11. This will absorb a total sum of Rs. 5,06,300 and making this allowance the Budget has been framed for a net surplus of Rs. 6,24,463 to be carried to the credit of the Reserve.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

The Estimates provide for a total expenditure under Capital of Rs. 1,08,67,000 namely:—Section (i) New Works (ordinary) Rs. 11,17,000, Section (ii) New Docks Construction Rs. 69,53,000, Section (iii) Mazagon-Sewri Reclamation 27,97,000.

Provision is made for borrowing Rs. 131 lakhs in all to cover this outlay and allow a margin for expenditure after 31st March 1911, pending the raising of further loans in that year. It will probably be convenient to raise say 100 lakhs of this amount in Sterling in London and the balance locally.

The recent congestion in Railway traffic owing to the defective goods terminal arrangements in Bombay has strongly emphasized the need for pressing on the Mazagon-Sewri Reclamation which will afford the required increased accommodation for the Cotton, Grain and Seeds and other Export Trades. No pains are being spared to push on these works and also the New Docks, there being likewise great pressure on the wharf space available for loading vessels, the provision under New Works Ordinary is largely made up of items brought forward from previous years which call for no special remarks. A new dredger and hopper barges for deepening the foreshore along the northern bunders and a new tug for assisting vessels in the Docks are the principal fresh items.

GENERAL.

As this is the last Budget I shall have the privilege of submitting, I avail myself of the opportunity to indulge in a brief retrospect. I became Chairman in June 1892, or shortly after the close of the year 1891-92. Allowing for two years (November 1898 to December 1900) spent as Chairman of the Improvement Trust my term of office in the Port Trust consequently covers a period of 16 out of the last 18 years.

The year 1891-92 was remarkable for unusual activity in the export of wheat from Bombay (it still holds the record under that head, namely 7,730,000 tons), while the Trade in other commodities was indifferent. In the following year (1892 93) the wheat exports fell off—there was no material improvement in other respects, and the finances of the year showed a deficit of rather over Rs. 1½ lakhs (£10,000).

The first Budget for which I was responsible submitted in February 1893, was for the year 1893-94 and was framed for a revenue under all heads of Rs. 47,11,110 (£314,000) and for an expenditure of Rs. 46,95,000 (313,000), so that there was practically an equilibrium between income and outlay. The actual results, it may be mentioned, very closely corresponded with the estimates, as the receipts were Rs. 47,13,215, and the accounts disclosed an actual deficit of Rs. 12,866 (£850) only.

In the year 1910-11 we

assets shown in the block account. Of the total debt a sum of two millions sterling is due to Government which ranks after the amount raised on debentures for the payment of interest.

Together with the increase in the accumulated funds the gross assets have increased since 1892-93 from Rs. 557 lakhs (£3,713,000) to Rs. 1,235 lakhs (£8,233,800) or by Rs. 678 lakhs (£4,520,000).

The balance sheet thus shows an increase in the Surplus Asset from Rs. 63 lakhs (£421,000) to Rs. 203 lakhs (£1,353,000) or 1 1-3 millions sterling. It should be added that this is without taking account of the appreciation in the value of the great land estates of the Board. The lands are included in the block account at cost price which is much below their present market value.

These figures amply justify the appreciation in which the Trustees' debenture loans are held by the Public the prices they are quoted at being appreciably above of any other local body in India.

The large increase in the business of the Trust has necessitated a corresponding enlargement of the staff while the increase in the cost of living and house rent in Bombay has involved improvement in the scale of salaries. Comparing the establishments provided for in the Budget 1910-11 with those in the Budget for 1892-93, I find the number of superior officers has increased from 39 to 49 and of subordinates from 549 to 805 while the inferior staff has grown from a total of 722 to 843. As the figures are of some interest I give them in an abstract form :—

	Rs.	Rs.
Superior Staff	... 49 4,34,860	30 2,07,230
Subordinate Staff	...807 7,11,945	549 3,60,818
Total	...856 11,46,805	579 5,68,048
Inferior staff	...813 1,71,013	722 1,19,599

The Board have recognized that the duties of the staff are in most cases exceptionally arduous involving long hours and, in the case of the out-door establishment, much exposure. Their policy has been to treat their employes with the greatest liberality. The rules regulating the conditions of service have been the subject of thorough revision from time to time to meet altered circumstances. The leave regulations have been codified and the provision for retirement under the Provident Fund Rules much improved. The establishments have been classified and graded in each department to afford reasonable prospects of promotion to deserving employes. A dispensary has been established and a medical staff engaged to afford free medical attendance. Housing accommodation has been provided on an extensive scale for a large number of the inferior servants. It is due to the staff as a whole that I should bear testimony to the satisfactory manner in which their duties are performed. With a large staff of comparatively low paid subordinates exposed to not a few temptations it is gratifying to be able to add that cases of dishonesty have been remarkably few.

The establishment estimates herein referred to do not include temporary establishments or the large body of skilled and unskilled labour regularly off employed in the workshops at Clerk Bunder, at the Docks and on General works. Consequent on the introduction of the departmental system for supplying labour for handling goods at the Docks, the number of daily paid labourers in the direct employ of the Board has been considerably increased and an extensive project for providing them with house accommodation in the immediate vicinity of the Docks is now in hand.

This retrospect discloses an increase in the stability of the finances of the Trust which I think must be regarded as highly satisfactory, and coupled with the very large reserve powers of taxation they possess, should encourage the board in pressing forward with whatever schemes of further development the necessities of Trade may demand.

POLICE NEWS.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

ESPLANADE.

A SURGEON SENT TO WORKHOUSE.

Vincent Taylor, a Scotsman, was charged before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, with having no visible means of subsistence.

The accused had come to Bombay from Belgaum, at the latter place he had made an attempt to destroy himself. He said he was a Surgeon and a physician and was employed by Madras Government on plague duty. Last time he was so employed was in Baussawal, but he left that place on account of bad health. He could not go to England. He was advised a change and went to Belgaum. He had spent all his money and was quite friendless. In a moment of despair he had attempted suicide.

He was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

MAZAGON.

Before Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, Superintendents Williamson charged Narayen Ramji Kadam with cheating Gopal Vishram Pitkar in respect of Rs. 5.

The accused was arrested in consequence of a representation made to the Commissioner of Police that the accused was going round in the Native Town collecting money on the protext that funds were required for the repairs of the Hanooman Temple and Trembakeshwar in Nasik. The accused wore three decorations alleging that he had served under Lord Roberts during the Afghan War and under Lord Kitchner during the Soudan war and the siege, of Khartoum. The list contained a few bogus donations made by well known persons. It was found that he collected money for his own private benefit.

The case stands adjourned.

A BROTHER'S REVENGE.

Before Mr. J. W. S. Dearup, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, Oamer Chan (20), was charged with attempting to murder one Mirza Sulleman.

The prisoner went to see his sister where he found the complainant. Hebad an altercation with him and in the row he was stabbed. The accused was arrested at Grant Road Station with a railway ticket for Ahmedabad on him.

The accused was remanded in jail to enable the police to make further enquiries.

INDIAN SEDITION.

Berlin Police Inquiry.

Reuter's representative in Berlin, learns that as a result of statements appearing in the British Press, the Berlin political police have conducted an inquiry into the allegation that an Indian revolutionary journal, "Nasha Tulwar," is printed in Berlin, and that the editor is believed to be identical with a young Indian who recently fled from the liner "Macedonia" at Ismailia, although, of course, no indication of the printer's identity is given. A searching investigation, however, has shown that this is merely a blind. The journal is certainly not produced in Berlin, and police experts are in a position to prove that the type used is English. The paper is also almost certainly English, though it may possibly be Belgian. Further investigation has shown that there are not more than half a dozen harmless Indians in Berlin, of whom two are students, the others being employed in restaurants.

The Berlin police have been intermittently occupied with the Indian anarchist propaganda since February, 1908, when the both British Embassy and the German Consul-General at Bombay called their attention to statements made in connection with the Alipore case that a vast anti-British conspiracy was being carried on in the European capitals. Investigation has failed to elicit the slightest trace of any revolutionary activity among the handful of Indians in Berlin, and it is emphatically pointed out in official quarters that with the Prussian system of compulsory registration of all residents and visitors, it would be impossible for an Indian to live in Berlin, much less to carry on an illegal propaganda, without the knowledge of the police. An Indian known to associate with anarchists would be ruthlessly expelled if he carried on a propaganda inciting to murder or rebellion. He would be prosecuted, and liable to ten years' imprisonment, so that it is exceedingly unlikely that Indian revolutionaries would favour Berlin as a centre of activity.

The attitude of the German authorities is not the outcome of a desire to stand well with Great Britain or any other Powers, but simply part of the policy of keeping "their own house clean."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT

SUIT AGAINST CLAN LINE STEAMER CO.

Decree For The Plaintiffs.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court their Lordships the Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor yesterday, disposed of the appeal filed by the plaintiffs against a decision of Mr. Justice Macleod in the suit filed by Bapuji Sorabji Framji and another against the Clan Line Steamer Co.

The Chief Justice in delivering his judgment, said :—The first question which has been argued in this case is whether at the time when Lloyd and Co. gave a notice to the "Clan Macleod" at Liverpool on the 9th of April 1907, to stop the goods which they have despatched under a contract of sale to Millersen and Co. the goods were in transit or had reached the possession of Millerson and Co. or any person on their behalf. The contract for the sale of the 250 cases supplied by Lloyd and Co. was made in England and the obligations incidental to that contract must be decided according to the law of England. Section 45 of the Sale of Goods Act 1893 is as follows:— "Goods are deemed to be in course of transit from the time when they are delivered to a carrier by land or water or other bailee or custodier for the purposes of transmission to the buyer until the buyers or his agent in that behalf takes delivery of them from such carrier or other bailee or custodier." This appears to be a codification of the case law of England upon the subject.

The appellants are the holders of a bill of lading, issued by the agents of the "Clan Macleod" in favour of Millersen and Co. acknowledging the shipment by them on board that steamer of 500 boxes of tin plates of which 250 are the boxes which the vendors gave notice should be stopped in transit on the 9th April 1907. The contract under which these goods were sold to Millerson and Co. provided that delivery should be F. O. B. Newport in 4 or 5 weeks from the 12th of February 1907 terms of payment less 4 per cent. discount in 14 days. On the 26th of February 1907, Millersen and Co., wrote to Lloyd and Co., as follows :—" Herewith we beg to hand you instructions and marks for our shipment to Bombay. We have received a call from Messrs. Whittingham's agent, who tells us that the goods were too late to be shipped on the boat leaving Newport on the 28th instant. We have instructed Messrs. Whitsingham and given marks same as we give to you. We hear from them that the next boat from Newport sails the third week in March ; kindly have our order ready for this boat, and oblige." To that letter was appended a diagram of the mark to be put upon the cases by Lloyd and Co., which indicated that the cases were to be shipped to Bombay on the 2nd of March 1907. Millerson and Co., again wrote to Lloyd and Co., :—"We have this day received notices from Messrs. W. M. Whittingham that the next steamer leaving for Bombay is the "Clan Macleod" closing on the 30th instant. Kindly forward goods to them in time for a shipment by this steamer, and oblige."

On the 21st of March 1907. Lloyd and Co., enclosed to Millersen and Co., invoice for 2500 out of the 250 boxes contracted for of which the material parts are as follows :—" No claim concerning these goods can be recognised unless made within 15 days from delivery. . . . To Messrs. Whithingham and Co., Newport, for shipment on your account." That was followed on 27th March by an invoice in the same terms relating to the 50 boxes remaining to make up the total amount contracted for.

Messrs. Whithingham and Co. were the agents of Lloyd and Co., for the purpose of putting the 250 boxes upon the steamer under the contract for delivery F. O. B. and they were paid by Lloyd and Co. for that service. It is however, not disputed that Whittingham and Co. also did some work for Millerson and Co., for they obtained from the agents of the steamer the bill of lading above referred to, relating to the 250 boxes supplied by Lloyd and Co. and 250 belonging to Millerson and Co. received from other suppliers. Under those circumstances, the appellants contend that the transit from Lloyd and Co. to the buyer ended at Newport, the place designated in the contract for delivery, although Bombay had been mentioned subsequently to the settlers as being the ultimate destination of the goods. It is urged that the bill of lading shows clearly that the goods had reached the hands of an agent on behalf of the buyers who was required to do something on account of the buyers in order to forward them to their ultimate destination; that is enough to put an obtaining the bill of lading Whittingham's servants was the agent of the sellers inasmuch as the bill of lading related to 250 boxes with which the sellers were in no way concerned. Reliance is also placed upon the clause in the invoice that no claim concerning these goods can be recognised unless made within 15 days from delivery, that is, from delivery at Newport, and it is said that the sellers cannot be allowed to say that all their obligations end within 15 days from delivery at Newport if for the purpose of transit the place of delivery is to be taken to be Bombay. With regard to this clause in the invoice it is to be observed that it is no part of the contract. It is a warning of a kind which sellers often put in bills and invoices, but it does not follow that it is anything more than a "nuium fulmen." If this clause is eliminated from consideration, it is difficult to find any point relied upon by the appellants which was also present in the case of "Exparte, Golding Davies and Co." reported in 12 Chancery Division 628, a case which bears a singularly close resemblance to that which we have now under consideration so far as the question of transit is concerned. There the contract was made between the suppliers and their buyers for delivery of 100 drums per month; shipment F. O. B. Liverpool, and the buyers actually had a branch at Liverpool. After the contract was made, the buyers' Liverpool branch sent instructions to the suppliers to ship 100 drums on board, a named ships, for New York them lying at Liverpool. The goods were accordingly shipped by suppliers. The warfinger's receipts stated that they were received for shipment on board the ship on account of the buyers at Liverpool. That receipt was handed to the shipping brokers of the ship who then procured the signature of the Master of the ship to the bill of lading ; the bill of lading stated that the goods were shipped by Taylor and Sons, who were buyers from the original buyers to be delivered unto order or to assign at New York. The original buyers having suspended payment, the suppliers served a notice of stoppage in transitus on the Master of the ship, the ship's agents and the brokers of the ship, the Registrar of in Bankruptcy having held that the notice was of no effect on the ground that the bill of lading being in the name of sub-purchasers, the property in the goods was transferred to them and the transitus was at an end as between the suppliers and the original buyers when the goods were placed on board and the bill of lading was made out. An appeal was preferred and it was argued for the respondents that what took place was equivalent to a delivery of the goods to the original buyers at Liverpool and a sending of the goods on a new transitus and that the signing of the bill of lading by the ship-master in favour of the sub-purchasers was a complete attornment. James L. J. however said: "A mere transfer of a bill of lading or any other sale of the goods, though it transfers the whole property in the goods, does not determine the transitus, and it seems to me that the goods now in question were clearly in transitus at the time when the transaction took place between Knight and Son and Taylor and Sons. They left the vendors' warehouse for the purpose of their being put on board a ship which was to deliver them in New York" That transitus was never altered and never ceased, because the goods have since been delivered in New York accordingly. There was a transitus continuing from the vendors' warehouse to New York. Cotton L. J. said : " The journey indicated by the contract between the original vendors and the purchasers was still continuing. There had been no new or different journey indicated and that entirely distinguishes the case from that which possibly was in the mind of the Registrar, where on the original purchase one journey had been contemplated, but in consequence of a contract between the original purchaser and the sub-purchaser, he directs that the goods shall go to a different terminus. In such a case, of course, the right of stoppage in transitus is at an end because what is done is equivalent to the original purchaser taking possession of the goods and dealing with them by means of that possession. It was urged by Mr. Winslow that what occurred in the present case was equivalent to that, but in my opinion that view cannot be sustained. I think that what was done had just the same legal effect as if the bill of lading had been made out in the name of the original purchasers and had then been assigned by them to their sub-purchasers. There was nothing done by the purchasers to alter the destination agreed upon between them and the original vendors, no actual taking possession of the goods, and in my opinion there was nothing which can be considered as equivalent to their doing that and then starting the goods as from their possession on a different and new voyage." The decision of that case was attached subsequently on a different point but it has never been doubted that the decision with regard to the question whether the transit had handed was correct. In the subsequent case of "Exparte Falk," 14 Chancery Division, 446 Bagallay L. J. said :" I desire to add that the doubt which in "Exparte Golding Davies and Co.' I said that I had entertained during the argument turned entirely upon the special circumstances of that case. My doubt was whether the goods had not been delivered at Liverpool to Knight and Son and then started on a fresh transitus. Upon consideration I was satisfied that that was not the right view of the facts."

POSITION OF WITTINGHAM AND COMPANY.

Even if the position of Wittingham and Co., in the present case, were less equivocal and if they had been employed solely on behalf of the buyer and not on behalf of the settlers it would not be conclusive in favour of the appellants' contention. Mr. Justice Mathew, in Bethell vs Clerk 19 Q. B. D. p.p. 360, said : "The Authorities show that although the fact that a person has been named by the buyer to the seller to receive the goods is some evidence, it is by no means conclusive evidence that the receipt by that person is the end of the transit."

For these reasons, we think, that the learned Judge of the lower Court was right in holding that the transit did not cease at Newport and that Lloyd and Co., were entitled to stop the goods as they did after they had started on a voyage to Bombay.

The next question which arises is whether the right of stoppage exercised by Lloyd and Co., is limited by the existence of any rights in the plaintiffs.

After citing the proviso to Section 47 of the Sale of Goods Act, 1893, the Chief Justice said : It is to be observed that the terms of that proviso do not apply to the facts of the present case, for here the bill of lading has not been transferred to any persons as buyer or owner of the goods. It was issued by the agents of the ship to the buyers and by them endorsed as security for advances made. It is, however, we think, clear that the position of a pledgee of a bill of lading issued on behalf of the ship to the buyer is not worse as against an unpaid seller stopping in transitus than the position of a pledgee from the buyer of a bill of lading issued originally to the seller and transferred by him to the buyer of the goods. Thus in "Kemp vs Falk," 7 Appeal cases, 572, a case in which the rights of a pledgee of a bill of lading were given effect to in priority to an implied seller stopping in transitus. Lord Blackburn states that bills of lading were made out which were signed not as is usual by the master but by the ship-owner himself and that Mr. Kiel (the buyer) got those bills of lading. The question then is whether the plaintiffs represented the buyer interest acquired by way of pledge of the bill of lading.

The plaintiffs had prior to 1906 had business dealings with one Albert Bloch, selling goods for him on Commission. In July 1906, Bloch arranged with Millerson and Co. a hardware consignment business to Bombay on terms set out in his letter of the 30th July 1906. The business was to be at risk for account and debit of Millerson and Co. who were to consign the goods, Millerson and Co. were to hand to Bloch complete shipping loose in exchange for 65 per cent. of the amount of the invoice should the goods after deducting all charges realise less than 65 per cent. advanced. Millerson and Co. were to refund to Bloch any short-fall ; on the other hand any surplus that might arise was to be credited to Millerson and Co. in account. In consideration of Bloch putting Millerson and Co. in direct communication with his constituents in India and of his financing the business his commission was to be 1-2 per cent. on the invoice value of the goods to be paid when the advance should be made. It was agreed that when accounts of sales were rendered from India the goods would be charged with the selling commission at 3 1-2 per cent. in addition to Bloch's commission as well as any pocket and customary incidental expenses in India—interest 6 per cent. being charged on the sums advanced—all goods were to be sold on or before arrival and in no case any goods would remain for a longer period than three months from date of shipment. Bloch then arranged with the plaintiffs to finance him and to sell Millerson and Co's goods. The terms of this business are set out in a letter addressed by the plaintiffs to Bloch dated 23rd November 1906. The second term is important. The plaintiffs' duty was to realise the goods and any short-fall on realisation in the amount advanced was to be made good to the plaintiffs, the first instance by Millerson and Co. failing which Bloch was to make it good as guarantor. In order to carry out these arrangements, the plaintiffs arranged with the National Bank of India in London to finance the consignments that might be sent to the plaintiff by Millerson and Company through Bloch by paying to Bloch 65 per cent. of the invoice value of the goods on his handing to the Bank complete shipping documents for the same, the Bank being bound to hand over to the plaintiffs' firm in Bombay upon the terms existing between them for that class of business and up to the amount of the cash credit allowed to them by the Bank. The plaintiffs were also to be responsible to the Bank for any short-fall in the advances made by them to Bloch. On the 5th April 1907, Millerson and Co. delivered to Bloch bills of lading and invoices for the 500 boxes of tin plates already referred to shipped by "Clan Macleod" to the plaintiff in Bombay and requested payment of the advance of 65 per cent. upon the invoice value amounting to £355-5-2. On the same day Bloch acknowledged the receipt of the documents and enclosed his cheque for £255-5-2. That cheque was received by Millerson and Co. on the 6th April. On the 5th April Bloch handed to the National Bank the documents for the 500 cases and requested payment of a cheque for £255-5-2 being 65 per cent. of the invoice value. A cheque for this amount was sent to Bloch on the 6th April. On the same day Millerson and Co. called a meeting of their creditors for the 12th of April and on the 9th April Lloyd and Co. notified the first defendants to stop the 252 cases supplied by them to Millerson and Co. The shipping documents after being received by the defendants were transmitted in the usual course of business to Bombay and were handed to the plaintiffs on the 29th April in exchange for a trust receipt of that date, whereby the plaintiffs undertook in consideration of the Bank handing to them two shipping documents held as security for the payment of £ 255 5-2 to land store and hold the goods until sale and sell the goods as the agents or the trustees of the Bank and until such sale to hold the goods and after taking the sale proceeds thereof as the property of the Bank and subject to the Bank's security thereon and to hand the proceeds of sale to the Bank advising them in respect of what shipment the payment was made so that they might apply the payment to its appropriate advance ced undertaking that the proceeds of the goods should be treated by the plaintiffs as belonging to the Bank and earmarked as the bank's property until the advance should be fully paid and satisfied by the plaintiffs, and the plaintiffs undertook that if the goods covered by the trust receipt should not be sold for cash or if in the case of any goods delivered against Bazar Chits or promissory notes, the Bazar Chits or promissory notes should not be realised in sufficient time to permit if the advance being paid at the due date to hand to the Bank within 60 days the full amount of the advance money with interest at 7 per cent running from the 6th of April 1907 upto the approximate date of arrival of remittance in London. Such payments to be made in sterling.

We entertain no doubt that Bloch was the pledgee of the bills of lading from Millersons in consideration of the advance of £ 45-5-2 ; that the National Bank were pledgees of the bills of lading from Bloch in consideration of the advances to Bloch of that sum at the request of and for and on account of the plaintiffs and that the plaintiffs were the holders of the bills of lading under their arrangements with the Bank being bound to repay to the Bank the full amount of the advances made to Bloch by the 29th of June 1907. There is no question but that the plaintiffs fulfilled their obligations to the Bank by handing to them on that date a demand draft on London in return for which they received the shipping documents together with the trust receipt duly cancelled ; and they were after that date the pledgees for value of the bill of lading being the transferes of the rights in respect of the advance of £255-5-2 if indeed they did not as against the defendants occupy that position from the 29th of April.

After mentioning the subsequent facts, the Chief Justice went on to say :

The learned Judge in the lower Court treating Lloyd and Coy. as sureties has held that any loss which may have been suffered by the plaintiffs owing to their inability to apply the proceeds of the goods stopped by Lloyd and Coy. in satisfaction of their advance upon the Bill of Lading can be made good by charging Bloch for the same in account. He says that the plaintiffs have actually debited Bloch in account with the amount of the advance. We have been unable to find in the evidence anything to support this statement. The plaintiffs' clerk Anandrao states: "We have not got back the advances made on the 500 cases in suit." Similarly Bloch has not recovered the amount of his advance for Millerson and Coy. He states that at the time when Millerson and Coy. suspended payment the amount due to him for advances was £7,640-14-0 including the advance of 255 against the bill of lading. He also says that he thinks he will be a loser on the whole business with Millerson and Co. that although he had bought the estate, it has turned out a failure. If, however, we assume that the plaintiffs have debited Bloch in account with the amount advanced against the bill of lading, there is nothing to show that they have recovered it or will recover it without objection from Bloch. It is not clear how Bloch is liable in respect of it under the terms of his agreement with the plaintiffs so long as they have not realised the goods against which the advances were made, for Millerson and Coy. were to be responsible for any short-fall on realisation in the first instance and Bloch was to be liable on their default for the same short-fall. Bloch as a guarantor would be entitled to insist that the goods, the sale of which was contemplated, should be realised. Again, if Bloch is liable to the plaintiffs in respect of the advance, it does not appear to us that Lloyd and Coy. would be entitled to any remedy against Bloch as they have not paid or performed all they were liable for as sureties. (See Contract Act Section 140). The utmost benefit, we think, which the defendants are entitled to obtain from the position of Lloyd and Coy. as sureties is the right to the security of the 250 boxes which they were willing from the outset should be received by the plaintiffs and which were, therefore, available for sale in or towards satisfaction of the advance made against the bill of lading. This, we think, follows from either section 139 or section 141 of the Contract Act. The plaintiffs by refusing to take delivery of the 250 boxes have omitted to do an act which their duty to the surety required to do, and to the extent to which that act has resulted in loss, the surety is discharged.

Now the value of the 250 cases not shipped by Lloyd and Coy. was according to the invoice £ 193-15-10. The goods were sold during the progress of the suit in February 1909 for Rs. 1,625-8 from which Rs. 1,022-12-7 were deducted for Customs duty, Port Trust and King's Ware house charges, leaving a surplus of Rs. 602-11-5.

We do not think that it can be fairly assumed against the plaintiffs that the full invoice value would have been realised upon a forced sale of the 250 boxes in order to ease the surety. At the same time it may be that the sale in February 1909 is not a fair criterion of the price the goods would have realised if they had been sold at once after their arrival in May 1907. In the absence of evidence upon the point we allow Rs. 2,000 as the price which might have been realised at a forced sale in may 1907 ; and of that sum Rs. 602-11-5 is in the hands of the Collector of Customs. It is obvious that this amount of Rs. 2,000 is not sufficient to discharge the claim of the plaintiffs for £255-5-2 and interest at 6 per cent. and no offer or tender has been made by the defendants in respect of the plaintiffs' claim.

Regarded from another point of view as a claim against boiler for conversion unaffected by the rights of Lloyd and Coy., the result would be the same as to the 250 boxes not shipped for as to them there has been no commission and as to the 250 boxes shipped, the question would be as to the damage suffered by the plaintiffs as owners of a limited interest only in the goods.

We, therefore, hold, that the plaintiffs are entitled recover from the defendants the difference between Rs. 2,000 and £255-5-2, calculated at 1s. 4d. per rupee, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum and costs properly incurred in the realization of their security. They are, however, not entitled to recover such costs as are attributable to their unsuccessful contentions upon the issue of stoppagge in transitus. These costs we assess at one-third in each Court.

We, therefore, reverse the decree of the lower Court and decree that the defendants do pay to the plaintiffs the sum that would be calculated with interest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum and two-thirds of the costs of this suit throughout. The respondents must assign to the appellants the sum of Rs. 602-10-7 in the hands of the Collector of Customs.

LAKHMIDASS KHIMJI MILLS.

Claim Against Gordhandass Khatau.

On Monday, on the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, Mr. Justice Macleod began the hearing of the summons granted by him in November last, under the Indian Companies Act, to Mr. R. D. Sethna, Provisional Official Liquidator of the Lakhmidass Khimji Mills, against Mr. Gordhandass Khatau in respect of certain havalas of yarn purchased from the Mills by the firms of the defendants.

Mr. L. J. Robertson, Mr. M. R. Jardine and Mr. J. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Bhaishankar, Kanga and Girdharlal, appeared for the Liquidator; the Hon'ble the Advocate General, Mr. J. D. Inverarity, Mr. E. B. Raikes, Mr. G. R. Lowndes and the Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Setalwad, instructed by Messrs. Little and Coy., were for the defendant.

Mr. R. D. Sethna, Provisional Liquidator, had said in his affidavit that Gordhandas Khatau, while acting as one of the directors of the Company purchased from time to time yarn manufactured by the Company and entered into contract in respect thereof but for which he paid no cash payment to the Company. By means of transfer entries Gordhandas reduced the personal debt due to him by Darwarkdas Dharamsey to the amount represented by the total value of the yarn purchased by him and delivered to him. He was advised that Gordhandas became liable and accountable to the Company in the sum of Rs. 3,71,763-15-0 being the value of the goods together with interest at 9 per cent. and he prayed that Gordhandass be decreed to pay Rs. 4,41,545-11-2.

Mr. Billimoria, Public Accountant, in his affidavit, said that he was appointed by the liquidator to inspect books of account of the Company. During the inspection, he found that in certain instances no cash had been paid to the Company by Gordhandas in respect of yarn sold and delivered by the Company to Gordhandass.

Twenty-one issues were raised and Mr. Billimoria's evidence was recorded. Mr. Inverarity had not concluded the cross-examination of Mr. Billimoria, when the Court rose for the day.

THE NASIK MURDER CASE:—The seven persons committed to the Bombay High Court have been brought here for their trial. The hearing has been adjourned from the 1st to the 7th instant. The Special Tribunal has not been constituted as yet, because the Chief Justice is desirous, before doing so, of strengthening the number of the Judges in order not to impede the ordinary work on the Appellate and Original Sider, which would certainly be the case were three Judges removed from them to make the Special Tribunal. The Commissioner of Police, in consultation with Mr. Jardine, the Clerk of the Crown, and the Sheriff of Bombay, is in charge of the arrangements, which will probably be on the same lines as those followed in Calcutta under similar circumstances. Nine seats will be set apart for the Press, and its representatives will be accommodated in the jury-box. The main entrances only will be kept open and strict orders have been issued for the exclusion of all persons who have no bona fide business in the Court.

SPORTING NEWS.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

OWING to pressure on our columns the account of the above races had to be omitted yesterday. Saturday's races, sailed in a fresh breeze from the N.N.W., produced the smallest number of starters we have had to record since the opening of the season. In "A" Class Turquoise, Melody, Isca and Mashuka remained at their moorings. The starters in "B" Class were Lylie and Anna, the latter having been transferred to "C" Class in which she was not able to show much form, as she gave up early. Sitara, Curlew and Jean did not start in "C" Class.

Sapphire got the best of a fair start in "A" Class and immediately stood up harbour inside the shipping to cheat the ebb-tide, while Eileen bore away for the first mark, Tucker Beacon, choosing her usual course to this mark, although past results should have shown her skipper that it is not a wise course to course against a flood-tide. She did very poor on this mark and her mainsail was flapping like a flag. Both yachts reached Tucker Beacon almost simultaneously, but Eileen sufficiently ahead to claim room to gybe around the Beacon. On the reach to Mark Buoy Eileen increased her lead to about a minute, and on rounding the Buoy made a short leg on the starboard tack before going about. Sapphire went about immediately, but there was a nasty sea, and Eileen soon overhauled her well to windward, but overstood before going about to fetch the Committee Vessel. Eileen rounded the Committee Vessel at 2 mins. 4 secs. ahead of Sapphire, but appeared to mistake the course, for she immediately gybed and shaped her course for Mark Buoy until hailed by Sapphire when she gybed again and get back on her course. After rounding N. Karanja both yachts stood up harbour, but again Eileen overstood, as Sapphire went about much earlier and very nearly fetched the Committee Vessel and won by 4 mins. 32 secs. Sapphire carried full mainsail and jack-yarder, while Eileen had on a reef and did not break out her jack-yarder. The reef was a wise precaution, but possibly she would have steed the jack-yarder. Eileen showed a distinct improvement rounding Marks and but for a little mis-judgment sailed a good race.

In "B" Class Peewit was first over closed followed by Trixie and Pixie, but was soom overhauled. After a good race, which was at one time exciting, Erin secured the gun and first prize, but both she and Trixie were flying protest flags. It will be remembered that last week these two boats were engaged in deadly conflict, Trixie retiring from the race with a torn mainsail, and it will be interesting to know what grievance each boat has this week.

"C" Class.—Nine boats started, Weswin being first over closely followed by Mavournean, Clutha and Lapwing, and the remainder of the flotilla. On the first reach Maud led from Clutha by 2 mins. 2 secs., Lapwing being third to round, closely pressed by Coralie. After a most exciting and hard-fought race Maud got the gun, but had to accede first prize to Lapwing on time-allowance, while Coralie and Cutha tied for third prize.

The following are the results :—

'A' CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sailed at 3-30 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Allowance. M. S.	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time H. M. S.
Sapphire.....	7 47	R.H.H. Hopkins & Maj. Muter	H.E. 5 40 57	2 3 10
Turquoise.....	9 32	J W Stokes and F. J. Preston...	Did not start. do	
Melody 17 48		J.B.K. Macbeth...	do	
Eileen IV....	Scr	J. F. Watson ...5 37 42	2 7 42	

"A" Class Handicap.—Course—Committee Vessel to Tucker Beacon to starboard, thence to Mark Buoy to starboard, thence to Committee Vessel to starboard, thence to North Karanja Buoy to port, thence to Committee Vessel. Distance—11-55 miles.

Wind N N W Strength fresh.

1st prize won by Sapphire.

"B" CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sail at 3-40 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Allowance. H. M.	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time H. M. S.
Trixie	0 55	Officers, Gloucestershire Regt.	*6 21 26	2 40 33
Erin.....	Scr	Col. H. Mead.	*6 17 34	2 37 34
Peewit.....	6 25	Duncan Fraser	6 30 46	2 44 31

* Cams in flying protest flags.

"B" Class Handicap—Course.—Committee Vessel to Tucker Beacon to Port, thence to P and O Buoy to port, thence to North Karanja Buoy to starboard, thence to Middle Ground Buoy to port, thence to North Karanja Buoy to port, thence to Committee Vessel. Distance—11·03 miles.

Wind N N W Strength fresh.

Time-limit—6-45 p.m.

1st Prize won by Erin.

"C" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sailed at 3-50 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Allowances. H M	Entered by	Time of Corrected Arrival. H M S	Time. H M S
Coralie	1 16	B. Thomas	5 43 42	1 52 26
Maud	1 54	Officers R.E ...	5 32 25	1 47 81
Mavournean.	3 43	Newman Taylor	*5 46 45	1 52 57
Clutha	Scr.	J. J. Welch.....	5 42 26	1 52 26
Lapwing ...	8 14	O.N. Meberly...	5 44 47	1 46 33
Valkyrie ...	5 10	R. Walker	*5 47 41	1 54 31
Sitara.....	9 20	J. E. Needham..	Did not start.	
Marie Louise	10 08	K. MacIver ...	Gave up.	
Weswin	1 54	Mudge and Hopcraft.....	5 50 16	1 58 22
Anna	..	Officers H M Mint	Gave up.	

* Came in flying protest flags.

"C" Class Handicap—Course.—Committee Vessel to P & O Buoy to star-board, thence to North Karanja Buoy to starboard, thence to Committee Vessel, thence to South Troopship Buoy to port, thence to Middle Ground Buoy to port, thence to Committee Vessel.—Distance—7·64 miles.

Wind N N W Strength fresh.

Time-limit—6-45 p.m.

1st prize won by Lapwing.

2nd prize won by Maud.

3rd prize won by Coralie and Clutha.

Y. M. C. A. "CONDER" TENNIS TOURNAMENT (DOUBLES).

The final match was played on Saturday, 26th instant and was won by Messrs F S Doctor and F C Bottlewalla. The runners up, Messrs K M Colah and W M Mehta played well, especially Mehta whose driving and net play was very good. The winners, however, showed from the start that their combination was the stronger.

Mrs H E E Proctor was present to give away the Challenge Plate and Gold Medals to the winners and Silver Medals to the runners up Mr A H S Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, and Vice President of the Association, made an appropriate speech congratulating the winners and all concerned in the organisation of so successful a tournament. Mr Doctor replied on behalf of the winners and players and said that the position of the Y M C A in this matter was consistent with its object to promote "peace and goodwill" the meeting of the players of various creeds on the common ground of sport was an excellent arrangement for many reasons.

EDUCATION IN NORTHERN INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEBRUARY 28.

Education is beginning to make good headway in the North-West Frontier Province and a proposal is under consideration for the establishment of a Provincial College. It was initiated by Col. Sir George Roos-Keppal and the Acting Chief Commissioner is taking steps to push on the creation of it, of strengthening the number of the Judges in this institution, the prospect of which is welcomed by the people of all the districts in the Kurram Shirani Country and Khyber Agency. The progress is slow and the number of primary schools fell off during the last year.

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL

Coventry Cycles,

warranted five to ten years, despatched direct from the factory to anyone on approval no less than lowest manufacturers prices.

LATEST MODELS £3.10 to £9

Coventry Ride, best make of Tyres, Chubbs Inverted Lever Alm Brakes, variable gears and all latest improvements

PACKED AND DELIVERED FREE to any part of the Country. We guarantee safe delivery.

Active Agents wanted in each district. Large profits easily made.

Write at once, saving postcard purpose, for Free art catalogues and our special offer on sample machine.

HEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT. 322 LIVERPOOL

BOMBAY RACES.

11th Extra Meeting.

Entry closed at 6 p m on Monday

THE GOOD WOOD PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs.

Mr Paul's b aus g Bright Metal, 5 years.
Dr H E Bassler's b n am m Nancy by Hastings Maskeda, 6 yrs.
Mr Radha Mohinis' ch e m Lady Spring 5 yrs.
Mr Radha Mohinis, ch e l Crossbred 5 yrs.
Mr G ks' b n am m Mary B aged.
Mr G k', b em not yet 5 yrs
Mr T Gordhandass' b aus m Boomey, 6 yrs
Mr B R's b aus m Killua, aged
Mr R R's b aus m Posco aged
Mr Keles' b aus g St Patrick, aged
Mr L Kantaraj Urs' br aus h Lachlan aged
Mr A G D'Souza's b aus g Lord Merv aged
Mr S A Wahed's, br eug g Chevalier aged
Mr M Goculdass' b aus g South Line, 6 yrs
Mr M Goculdass' b aus h Lord Carlyon 5 yrs

AN ARAB SELLING PLATE.—Distance about 1 mile

Mr Abdulla Mistry's b a h Sun
Mr D Runchordass' g a h Well Done
Mr Beg's b a h Zamorin
Mr H Jamsetjee's ch a h Vibrona
Mr Newton's g a h Barths, 13 3 1-2
Mr Newton's g a h Murmures 13 3 1-2
Mr Newton's g a h Azzad, 13 3 1-4
Mr Said bin Mahomed's b a h Hasty Jack, 13 3 1-2
Mr Haji Mahmood Mds' ch s h Aziz
Mr Suileman Mahalla's ch a h Gueiroun
Mr Kassum Jurgis' b a h Desert King
Mr Haji Saleh's b a h Waziristan, 14
Mr Cowasji Burjorji's ch a h Nasin 13 3 1-2
Mr S A Wahed's g a h Darwin
Capt M E K Hodgson's b a h Dojan
Mr Heath's ch a h Drama, 13 3 1-2
Mr N A Andrias' g a h Gladiator
Mr R S Forage's g a h Safoog
Messrs R S Forage, A J D'Souza's Bed room a h Frui Salt
Mr M Goculdass' ch a h Dellerjung 13 4
Mr M Goculdass' g a h Tnuvil 13 3 3-6
Mr A S Oomer's g a h Minocher

BY THE WAY.

DEAN GREGORY'S BIRTHDAY.

Dr. Gregory, the venerable Dean of St. Paul's, who enters his ninety-second year, is one of the very few survivors who can remember to have hung upon the lips of Newman at Oxford. He was then rather above the ordinary undergraduate age, because he had been engaged in business before he resolved to seek holy Orders. Although a Tory Johnsonian type Dean Gregory always worked harmoniously for the improvement of his beloved Cathedral with Liberals like Church and Liddon, as he still does with Canon Scott Holland. The aged Dean has made a marvellous recovery from serious illness of two years ago, and now attends to chief Cathedral service, except in severe weather; while on fine days he can frequently be encountered in the north-west corner of the churchyard, where a memorial of 'Paul Cross' is being erected.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

The Rev. Professor T. G. Bonney, who is to preside this year at the meeting of the British Association, at Sheffield, was formerly Professor of Geology in University College, London. He is an honorary Canon of Manchester, and a Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. He has in his time filled a number of distinguished posts. He has been Whitehall Preacher, Hulsean Lecturer, President of the Geological Society, Boyle Lecturer, Rede Lecturer, Vice-President of the Royal Society, and President of the Alpine Club. Professor Bonney is the author of many books, mostly on scientific subjects, and has also published four volumes of sermons. He is in his seventy seventh year.

LAMB AND OXFORD.

Remembering, on the one hand, that among the "Essays of Elia" is one bearing the title of "Oxford in the Vacation," and on the other, that the references in Lamb's writings to the sister University are but few, it might seem that the celebration, by dinner of the essayist's birthday at Cambridge, should more fittingly have been arranged to have taken place at Oxford. The student of Lamb, however, knows better. For the title, "Oxford in the Vacation," is but one of the many attempts at mystifying his readers of which Lamb was so fond, and the pretended record of an Oxford visit is really an account of experiences gained at Cambridge. There is, however, in Hazlitt's essay on "The Conversation of Authors," a genuine record of a visit paid by Lamb to Oxford.

STRENGTH OF AUSTRALIANS.

Many interesting facts are given in the "Victorian Year-Book," 1908-09, compiled by the Government Statist, Mr. A. M. Laughton. Western Australia stands, as might be expected, far ahead of all the States in the relative strength of its population, and this is due to the development of gold-mining there and the consequent large immigration of adult males from all the adjoining States. New Zealand occupies second position; and Victoria, which ten years before was second only to Western Australia in this respect, has fallen to fifth place on the list. Tasmania has relatively the weakest population of any of the States. Victoria has the largest proportion, of old people in its population, and is followed in this respect by South Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand.

POPULATIONS OF CAPITAL CITIES.

Melbourne during the past forty-eight years has made good progress in population, more especially in the decennial period 1881-91, when the increase was 73 per cent. Between 1891 and 1901 the population remained almost stationary, but in the seven and three-quarter years since 1901 there has been an increase of over 53,000. Sydney, which since 1902 has been the most populous city in Australasia, in 1908 had 592,100 inhabitants. These two cities contain about 26½ per cent. of the population of the Commonwealth. Perth has made a remarkable advance since 1891, when the enumerated population was about 8,500, this had increased to 31,711 in 1908.

EXPENDITURE ON DRINK.

The average yearly expenditure on drink in Australia during the quinquennium 1904 to 1908 amounted to over 13 millions sterling, and including New Zealand, to nearly 15 3-4 millions. In Victoria over 4 millions were spent, or £626,400 less than in New South Wales. Western Australia according to population, is at the top of the list with £5 12s. 9d. per head, and this is accounted for by the large adult population resident there. Victoria and New South Wales are next with £3 9s. 10d, and £3 1s. 10d. respectively per head. Tasmania is the most temperate of the Australian States, the consumption of alcoholic liquors only entailing a yearly expense of £2 6s. 3d. per head of the population, as against an average for the Commonwealth of £3 4s. 2d. In South Australia also the expenditure is comparatively low amounting to £2 9s. 5d per head.

FREE LIBRARIES IN VICTORIA.

Most of the suburban and country libraies in Victoria receive Government aid—the amount granted in 1907-8 being £6,720. In addition to the Melbourne Public Library, 443 furnished returns in 1908, which show that they possessed 749,660 volumes, and received £45,587 in revenue also that 2,578,807 visits were paid to the 407 institutions which kept records of the attendances of visitors. As to the class of literature in general use, is appears from particulars received from a number of institutions, that works of fiction are in much greater demand than any other class. Next come general literature, history, and travel, in that order.

A VESTED INTEREST.

A very good example of what is meant by a vested interest is (the "Glasgow Herald" says) the claim of an organgrinder, who has a regular beat, to his twopence a week from equally regular clients. During the last cold spell the wife of an organ-grinder, who practises in a mountainous part of the city rang a door-bell about the usual time one Thursday afternoon. The maid did not remember who the visitor was until she said, "It is too much ice to get the organ up the hill, but my husband sent me for the twopence."

MORE ELECTION HUMOUR.

A certain Unionist candidate was (writes a correspondent) lately holding a meeting in Auld Reekie at which the heckler was much in evidence and so well was he heckled that he failed to give a single answer which was judged to be satisfactory by his audience. Towards the end of the meeting a canny elector rose and quietly asked: "Sir, would you tell us what might be the name your second initial stands for?" The unfortunate candidate, greatly puzzled at the purport of the question, asked in what way might that interest the audience. "Just to see if you could answer one question, anyway," came the reply—and the resolution was negatived amidst much laughter.

LORD KELVIN'S ADDITIONS TO THE LANGUAGE.

The late Lord Kelvin, it appears enriched scientific language with many words of his own coinage. Professor Thomson, in the Life of the great scientist, just published, says that to Lord Kelvin we owe the term "kinetic" energy the counterpart of Rankine's "potential" energy); the expressions permeability and susceptibility in the magnetisation of iron; the adjectives isolotropic, circuital, and positional (a single adjective is used to avoid a series of troubles: Thomson and Tait, vol. 1, page 370); and the phrase ohmic resistance for one of the factors of energy-waste in a circuit traversed by an electric current.

SOME CAUSES OF BUSINESS FAILURE.

Long years of experience have demonstrated to the seekers after the underlying causes of business failure the fact that, generally speaking, four-fifths of all failures are due to faults inherent in the person, while about one-fifth are due to cause outside and beyond his own control. This proportion, a writer in the "Century" points out, varies slightly in some years of stress, but on the whole the percentages are so constant that in themselves they constitute a virtual guarantee of statistical accuracy. Under the head of faults due to the subject himself; the following causes are grouped by Lendenreich: Incompetence (irrespective of other causes;) Inexperience (without other incompetence) lack of capital; unwise granting of credits; speculation (outside regular business); neglect of business (due to doubtful habits); personal extravagance; fraudulent disposition of property. On the other hand, the following causes are classed as not preceding from the faults of those failing: Specific calamities (disaster, panic, etc.) failures of others (if apparently solvent debtors): competition.

MEN AND MATTERS.

HIS LORDSHIP'S STATURE.

Apropos of Lord Ampthill's towering form, an amusing incident happened a few years ago at a meeting of the Liberal Union Club. During his Lordship's speech, a member of the audience, obviously very much at variance with the speaker's arguments, persisted in interrupting the proceedings. Presently Lord Ampthill, responding to cries of "Turn him out," quietly stepped down from the platform, seized the offender by the waist, raised him high into the air, and carried him out of the building, to the accompaniment of wild cries for gentler treatment from the victim.

A QUAINT PLEA.

Lord Ampthill's brilliant sallies have done much to enliven the proceedings of the General Election, for his Lordship is a capital raconteur. One of his best stories is about a native lawyer defending a lady client in one of the Madras Courts. The lady was accused of assault, but the man of law endeavoured to show that she herself had been assaulted, and had suffered damage on the most conspicuous feature of her countenance. "My learned friend," he said, "with more wind from a teapot thinks to brow beat me from my legs. He runs amuck upon the sheet-anchors of my case. My poor client has been deprived of some of her valuable leather (skin), the leather of her nose. Until we are told what became of my client's leather nose the witness cannot be believed, he cannot be allowed to raise a castle in the air by beating upon a bush." Lord Ampthill does not say whether this quaint plea won the lady her case.

A BORN FIGHTER.

Mr. Reginald McKenna, to whom born a son recently, is generally recognised as being one of the most pushful members of the Government. He is still a comparatively young man, but his record of work is prodigious. He has been described as a "born fighter," and many years ago so astute a student of politics as Sir Charles Dilke prophesied that he would do great things. In his younger days, Mr. McKenna was a noted sportsman, and he rowed in the Cambridge winning eight against Oxford in the boatrace of 1887. On leaving Cambridge he was called to the Bar, but soon gave up the law to devote himself entirely to politics. Mrs. McKenna was a Miss Pamela Jekyll, and her marriage took place in 1908, the same year that Mr. McKenna became First Lord of the Admiralty.

LUCKY GRAHAM.

The Marquis of Graham, who presided at Sir Ernest Shackleton's "Nearest to the South Pole" lecture at Ipswich recently, is a lucky man, for he has had a career that anyone might envy, and is married to the richest woman in Great Britain. Educated at Eton, he soon developed a passion for the sea. After serving two years as a volunteer midshipman with the Royal Naval Training Squadron, he yearned for more worlds to conquer. So he entered the Merchant Service, roughed it for two ears, and got his master's certificate when he was barely of age. He was second officer on board Lord Brassey's famous yacht, the "Sunbeam." He served with the 5th V.B. of the Black Watch in South Africa, where he shared with the Earl of March the honour of being the only two heirs to dukes who fought on the veldt alongside their fathers. Though she is the richest woman in Great Britain, Lady Mary Graham prefers the simple life to the pleasures of Society. She is a true countrywoman: rides an Iceland pony, uses a shawl country fashion as a habit, can shoot a stag with the best, and is numbered among the select company of women M.F.H.'s. The Hamilton hounds (Hertfordshire) are under her capable guidance. If she had been a boy, she would have held ten British and two Scottish titles. If the French Empire had lasted, she would have been known at the Tuileries as Duchess of Chatelherault. As it is, she is the uncrowned Queen of Arran, and enormously rich. She has some famous black pearls.

JUDGE AND AGRICLTURIST.

Mr. Justice Grantham, who has been deploring the lack of judges, is by way of being not only one of the foremost agricultural authorities on the Bench but in the kingdom. As a matter of fact, Sir William facetiously attributes his present position to an early knowledge of farming and horses. "I had the benefit," he has remarked, "of reading and learning law under one of the most eminent judges of the day, and when he taught me law I took the opportunity of teaching him how to hunt. When I finished my career, h was heard to observe that whatever might be my future position as a lawyer, he had formed one opinion of me that I was a very good judge of a horse. "A few years afterwards Queen Victoria wanted someone to represent her on the Bench; and looking for someone who would make a good judge, she heard part of the remark of the distinguished Judge, and supposed he had alluded to me as a good Judge of law." A model landlord, and a strong opponent of drink and gambling, Sir William said once at the opening of a village club in Sussex, built at his own expense, that "he would sooner see the place pulled down than that gambling should go on in it." He is of firm conviction that the best way to prevent men from leaving the country and overcrowding the cities and towns is to provide them with good cottages, good water, and good clubs.

A PROPHETIC JOKE.

Of his barristerial days Mr. Justice Grantham tell of a remarkable coincidence. On circuit, as junior in Croydon, he with some others members of the Bar; put up at a pastry-cook's in the High Street. One of the number was a clever pianist and vocalist and his singing attratted crowds outside the house. One night young Grantham opened the window and addressed the people outside as "his constituents." Strangely enough, eleven years later what the future judge had done in fun he did in reality from the window of an hotel a few yards away. Realism is added to the anecdote when it is stated that on that occasion he was returned M. P. for Croydon.

LORD AND LADY DENMAN.

Lord and Lady Denman are about to take up their residence at 4 Buckingham Gate, and are very busy seeing after their new home, which they hope to occupy at the end of the month. They have hitherto had no house of their own in London, but have always stayed with Sir Weetman Pearson in Carlton House Terrace. In all probability Lady Denman will entertain for the Government during the season as the reception rooms in her new house are very large. It was formerly the residence of Lord and Lady Sudeley. Lord Denman, who two years ago succeeded Earl Beauchamp in the pleasant and ornamental office of Captain of the Hon. Corps of Gentlemen at Arms, is in his thirty-sixth year, and is generally regarded as one of the most promising of the small band of Liberal peers. He is decidedly good looking, an effective speaker, and a rather serious-minded young man, who is said to have ambitions. The first Lord Denman was the famous Lord Chief Justice who shared with Brougham the honour of defending Queen Caroline. The present peer has served in the Royal Scots, and did some hard fighting in South Africa with the Middlesex Imperial Yeomanry, nearly losing his leg from a gunshot in the ankle. Speaking of his experiences in the war, he once said, "I remember we were frequently taken for Boers by our own side, and three days running I was shot at by our own infantry."

A MARRIAGE has been arranged, and will take place in April, at Remark, South Australia, between Hubert Mowbray Ross, youngest son of the late Mr. W. P. Woodward, Assistant Judicial Commissioner, Punjab, India, and of Mrs. Woodward, Penlee, Worthing, Sussex, and Frances Maude, younger daughter of the late Rev. W. H. Woodham, late rector of Farley Chamberlayne, Romsey, and of Mrs. Woodham.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH. 1.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE DAVAR.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

For Consent Decree.

156-10 Soloman J Judah Latabai widow vs Rahim Kallian and others Matubhai J and M.

Long Causes.

973-09 Mulla and M Kasrev Mobed Jamshid vs Mirza Mahomed Kasham Edgelow G W and Co. Part heard.

792 08 Jehangir M and S Udesam Kessji and another vs Hyderalli Abdul Kayani Tyabji D and Co. Part heard.

795-08 Raghavayya B and N P V Abhyanker vs Shri Dhondiraj Ganesh Dew-Maharaj and others Nanu H and Co.

Testamentary suit 17-09 Wadia G and Co. B N Vatcha Ghandy vs S A Watcha Ghandy Shroff D and D.

276-09 Mulla and M Aishabai vs Haji Umar Haji Adam—Little and Co and Matubhai J and M

502-07 Smetham B and Co. The Advocate General of Bombay vs Dayabhai Tapidas and others Raghavayya B and N and Edgelow G W and Co.

For Further Directions and Costs on Ag. Commissioner's Report.

780-06 Madhowji K and Co Abdul Hoosein Mulla Nadarbhoy vs Sukhanbai widow and others Bicknell M and R.

Long Causes.

1000-09 Captain and V Nagardas Dalchram a firm vs Cnunilal Pitamber Motichand and D

995-09 Captain and V R D Sethna vs Gover Nagji and Co a firm Malvi H M and R.

111-09 Tyabji D and Co Abdul Rehman Karudin vs Bajanbibi widow end others Crawford B and Co Little and Co.

590-09 Captain and V Nawab Mirza Faiz Ali Khan valad Mirza Saheb Ali Khan vs Pestonji M Heerani Shamrao M and H.

650-08 Bhaishanker K and G The Hope Mills Ltd vs Sir Cawasji Jehangir Readymoney Baronet Mulla and Mulla.

570-08 Sabnis and G Mahomed Hussin Barbaray vs Aishabibi widow and others F P Pavri Captain and V and Shamrao M and H.

882-08 Captain and V The Advocate General of Bombay vs Furdoonji Ardeshir Cursetji Furdonji another Unwalla and Co.

665-08 Daphtary F and D J Sardarmal the firm vs H O Coates and another In person.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BRAMAN.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Short Causes.

752-08 Captain and V Haji Noor Mahomed Cassum Mitha vs Dayabhai Tapidas and another Chitnis M and M.

459-09 Thakurdas and Co Rupram Madan Gopal the firm vs Govind Ram Ramnath and others Motichand D and S.

846-09 Bickell M and R Balubhoy Dayabhoy vs Girdharlal Chockalal the firm Bhaishanker K and G.

916-09 Little and Co Arther Kirke Smith and others vs Haji Jooma Haji Abba.

1106-09 S B Mehta Mungturam Sabhkaram vs Binjraj Jumnabhoy Dhamka.

1107-09 Little and Co Sulemanji Hussonally and another vs Garbins Dilsizian and another.

1141-09 Payne and Co J S Banaji vs Chaturbhuj Gordhan and others.

33-10 Captain vs Kunjbehari Ravinarayen and others vs Mohanlal Oonkerdas.

31-10 Gamanlal H Motichand Manchsaha a firm vs Kunjbiheri Ravinaryen and other Captain and V.

69-10 Jameshedji R and D Hazarimal Pomaji and Co a firm vs Nawabzada Nasrulakhan and another.

70-10 Little and Co. Charles William Wallace and others B G Patel.

87-10 Mirza M and M Moosaj Mammaji vs Adamji Tulling In person.

97-10 Thakerdas and Motilal Chunilal vs Tarachand Sitaram a firm Malvi H M and R.

98-10 Little and Co Mathuradho Goculdas vs J Nersey and Co a firm.

98-10 Thakerdas and Co Datoobhoy Javer vs J Purmanand.

102-18 Madhowji K and Co Pragji Surji and another vs Gopalji Jadhowji.

105-10 Little and Co Dhunjibhoy Dadabhoy Plumber vs Govind J Patel D J Mahti.

106-10 Thakerdas and Co A R Pezarker vs G G Tejpal Little and Co.

107-10 Thakerdas and Co A R Pezarker vs G G Tejpal and another Little and Co.

117-10 Payne and Co N M Kabushiki vs Kalianji Damodar a firm Undefended New Long Cause.

114G-10 Bhaisanker K and G G Chotalal a firm vs M Kishandas a firm. Commercial Cause.

1120-09 Payne and Co. Nowrojee Dinshaw and another vs Demetracopulo and another—Ardeshir H D and Co.

For Farther Direction and Costs on Adlty Registrar's Report.

Admirality Suit No. 4 of 09 Little and Co The Trustees of the Port of Bombay vs The s s Tennenfels Craigie B and Co.

Long Causes.

939-08 Mulla and M Dayal Mulji vs S B Frazer and another Thakurdas and Co.

382-07 M B Chothia, Aboo Mahomed Poonjani vs Haji Moosa Abba and others, Khunderao L & M

525-08 Bhaishanker K and G, Ravji Varsing a firm vs Gangaram Pranjiwandas and another, Shroff D and D

1061-09 Malvi H M and R Messrs Lalchand Tarachand a firm vs Padamchand Mathuradas another Jamsetji R and D.

1071-09 Jamsetji R and D Abdulla Hussein Moosaj Poonawalla vs S C Mistry Mulla and M.

1077-09 Malvi A M and K Thakordas Jekisondas Desai and others vs Motiram Mathuradas and others T A Ghandi.

638-09 Captain and V Lalbehari Ravinarayen and others Niranjanlal Brijlal—Malvi H M and R

801-09 Captain and V Kunjbehari Ravinarayen and other vs Motilal Cnunilal and others Matubhai J and M.

1038-09 Captain and V R D Sethna vs Dayal Valubhdas Jamsetji R and D.

1053-09 S B Mehta Tyeobhai Musaji vs Abdoolbhai Faizoolabhoy Bicknell M and R.

554-06 Raghavayya B and N. Kanayalal Kisonchand vs. Manekchand Kapurchand A firm. Edgelow G. W. and Co.

584-06 Payne and Co Fatmabai widow vs Bawa Miya bin Bara Miya Mulla and M.

393-08 Payne and Co Khan Mahomed Haji Vasir and others vs Tyeb Haji Ismail Haji Vasir another Edelow G W and Co Captain and V.

856-09 Captain and V Kunjbehari Ravinarayan and others vs Parbhudayal Soudagurmall Bhimariwalla Malvi H M and R and S J Juddah.

90-10 Payne and Co S R Bomanji vs Motilal J Patel Ardashir H D and Co.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE MACLEOD.)

Summary suit for Hearing in Chamber.

124-10 Gamanlal H and D Ibrahim Rahimbhoy vs R B Setna.

For Decree Absolute.

488-09 In person a pauper any Grace Rennesoms George Thomas Rennison and another.

Suit, for Hearing and Final Disposal.

For Disposal and Counter Claim as Short Cause.

100-09 Payne and Co Syed Sirdar Alikhan vs Haji Jackeria Haji Ahmed Patel and another Crawford B and Co.

For Consent Decree.

645-07 Mulji K Pandurang Madhawrao and another Shridhar Dadabhoy and others Khandorao L and M Mulji and K.

Chamber Matter for Disposal.

In re Act 34 of 1858 Payne and Co Mahomed Ismail bin Abdoola Coor a Lunatic vs Abdulla Ali Esheb Coor For inquiry.

In re Ind Coys Act 6 of 1882 Bhaishanker K and G Lakhmidas Khimji Spg and Wg Co Ltd vs J Sanders Sister Official Liquidator and Gordhandas Khatau respondent Little and Co.

Undefended New Long Cause.

In re Act 6 of 1882 Bhaishanker K and G Bombay Cotton Mills Co Ltd vs J Sanders Sister Official Liquidator and Gordhandas Khatau respondent Little and Co.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

890-08 Taybji D and Co Vithoba Narayen Mayekar vs Jaubai widow and others Jehangir M and S D J Mantri.

632-09 Ardeshir H D and Co C G Vakilna vs Atmaram Balaram Wagle and vs Duphtary and Co.

130-01 Payne and Co H H Ranas hri Bhawansingji Madhowsingji vs Charles Harding.

975-09 Edgelow G W and Co Mahomedbhoy Mulji vs N Keasa and others Jahangir M and S.

897-09 Jahangir M and S Kapurchand Poonamchand and Co a firm vs Aga Forrooksha Pestonji R K and Co.

167-09 Payne and Co Premji Gocouldas and others vs Shri Baldeo Mills Ld and Co Mulla & M.

920-09 Payne and Co Haji Ahmed Hassan vs Dayabhai Chottalal Vakil and another Ardeshir H D and Co.

976-09 Bhaishanker K and G V P Vaidya vs The London and Lancashire Ass Co and others Oraigie B and Co and Madhowji K and Co

37-08 Mulla and M Mahomed Ebrabim bin Shaikhoo Miya Koor vs Messrs Roger and Rock Daphtary F and D.

645-07 Mulji and K Pandurang Madhaurao an other vs Shridhar Dadabhoy and others Khunderao L and M and Mulji and K.

802-05 Pestonji R K and Co, Bai Jeewanbai widow vs Manordas Lukhmondas and others, Shamrao M and H, Dikshit D and S, and Smetham B and Co.

210-08 Matubhai J and M, Jamnadas Lalji vs Bhimji Meghji and others, Jehangir and S and Mulji and K.

996-08 Shamrao M and H, Bai Navalbai vs Nagar das Bhagwandas, Matubhai J and M.

(Before the PROTHONOTARY.)

For Investigation of Pauperism.

Pauper Petition No 29—09 Sabnis and G Bhima Dhakooji (vs) Sabaji Canoojiand another Chitnis M and M—Part heard.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, FEBRUARY 28.

The depression in Persia yesterday has moved rapidly eastward and is now entering in Sind and less given a light precitapation in Baluchistan and thick cloud in Upper India.

Forecast.—Local rain is likely in Upper India and some rain in Rajputana.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 28TH FEBRUARY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 28th February, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are heavily clouded in the north and south-west Punjab and moderately clouded elsewhere. The air is drier in the south-eastern districts, but contains the average amount of moisture over the rest of the division. Temperature has risen slightly, but is still in defect nearly everywhere.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in defect. Temperature continues lower than usual.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are moderately clouded in Sind and north Rajputana and lightly clouded in south Rajputana. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature has risen, and while it is now nearly normal during the day, it is at night in excess in upper Sind and still in slight defect in north Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly clouded in the northern half of the division and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in Cutch and normal or in defect over the rest of the division. Temperature has risen and is now normal.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air continues dry. Day temperature is normal in the extreme western districts, but in defect elsewhere; night temperature has risen slightly, but is still lower than usual everywhere.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. Humidity and temperature are nearly normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual. Day temperature is normal night temperature is in defect except in the south Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—A depression is entering north-west India and skies are now heavily clouded in the north and south-west Punjab, and moderately clouded over the rest of the north-west India. No precipitation, however, has yet been reported.

Local rain is likely in upper India.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Offig, Meteorologist, Bombay.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 1st March.

178—Detail for the week ending 5th instant.

To-day Tuesday 1st instant—Amtulance Class at the Telegraph Office at 6 p.m.

Wednesday 2nd instant—"G" Coy parade at the Gymkhana at 7-30 a.m.

Dress—Drill Order, Mufti.

179—Parades—Parades will be held daily on the Oval at 6-30 p.m. and at the St. Mary's College, Byculla, at 8-30 p.m. (except Saturdays and Sundays) for all Volunteers who have not yet made themselves extra Efficients. The Commanding Officer trusts that all Volunteers who are as yet Non-efficients will make an effort to attend.

Dress—Drill Order, Mufti.

180—The Range at Ghat Kopar will be available for Class Firing on the following days:—

Wednesday 2nd inst (General).
Thursday 3rd inst.
Friday 4th inst.
Saturday the 5th inst.
Sunday the 6th inst.

Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.

181. Enrolments—The undermamed having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "L" Company:—

No 6846 Cadet N Favel, No 6847 Cadet J Misry, No 6848 Cadet L Furnell, No 6849 Cadet J Roach and No 6850 Cadet H Whitaker.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. W. HAWES, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Mahalaxmi, 1st March.

Orders for the 1st March.
Orderly Officer Lt B K Goldsmith.
Next for duty Lt M Leslie.
Orderly Sergeant Sergt G H Bailey.
Next for duty Sergt M A Augus.
Morning at 7-30 a.m.
No 1 Company 6 inch B L C Gun Drill.
No 2 Company—Company Drill with Arms.
Evening at 6 p.m.
No 1 Company—Company Drill with Arms.
No 2 Company—Complete Manning of the 6 inch B L C Guns.

E. P. CUDLIP, Lt., R. A.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	2	1	6
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	6	6	17
C Market Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	0	0	15
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatti, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	0	1	6
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	27
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	3
G Mahim and Worli	1	1	6
Water Division	0	0	0
Harbour	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	1	12
Total	9	10	93
This day last year	21	16	117

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY.

THE "IDEAL" WRIST WATCHES.

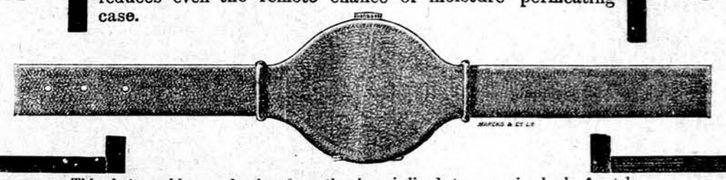
LIGHT. COMPACT. COMFORTABLE. NO METAL NEXT THE SKIN.

NICKEL, Rs. 37-8. SILVER, Rs. 47-8. 10 % Discount for Cash or V.P.P. Cheaper WRIST WATCHES from Rs. 25.

WRIST WEAR IN WATCHES DIRECT FROM ITS PIONEERS IN INDIA.

These "Ideal" Wrist Watches are not only constructed specially to withstand hard-wear, such as we know a wrist watch must of necessity be subjected to, but they are built for the Indian climate and to these combined features we attribute their extensive recognition. The lever movement is fully jewelled, strong keyless attachment compensated balance, carefully adjusted hair-spring, white enamel dial, bold numerals, sunk seconds circle. We guarantee the timekeeping accuracy and durability of these watches. The soft leather wristlet obviates contact of metal with the skin, vitiates the possibilities of irritation or poisoning and reduces even the remote chance of moisture permeating case.

NICKEL, Rs. 37-8. SILVER, Rs. 47-8. 10 % Discount for Cash or V.P.P. Cheaper WRIST WATCHES from Rs. 25.



This photographic reproduction shows the chamois lined strap crossing back of watch.

MARCKS & Co., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA.
Watch and Clock Catalogue on Application.

CUTLER PALMER'S
INVALID'S PORT

is prescribed by eminent physicians for nursing mothers and invalids: There is new vigor and strength in every drop. Our's is the original shipping, so take care and

DONT LET ANYONE SELL YOU A SUBSTITUTE

You may get something cheaper, but not as good. Its nourishing, restorative and invigorating is a bottle of

CUTLER PALMER'S
INVALID'S PORT.

Cheaper Motoring

Improvement in the equipment of our Works and a very much increased turn-over has enabled us to issue revised prices for Retreading of Motor Covers of all makes from 1st March 1910.

The following comparison will show the reductions made in standard sizes:

	PRICE OF NEW COVER.	NEW RETREADING PRICE.	OLD RETREADING PRICE.
700 × 85	Rs. 57 12	Rs. 33 8	Rs. 41 0
750 × 85	„ 61 4	„ 37 8	„ 46 0
760 × 90	„ 82 12	„ 46 8	„ 51 0
810 × 90	„ 101 4	„ 51 8	„ 56 0
815 × 105	„ 134 4	„ 65 8	„ 67 12

Goods to CONTINENTAL
Tyre Repair Works, Byculla Station.

Letters to SCHRODER SMIDT & CO.
Agents, Continental Tyre Repair Works, Bombay.
P. O. Box 174.

Estimates Free,

Continental Three—Ribbed Covers—the best that Brains and Money can produce.

NEW MODEL ENGLISH GUNS.

Direct from the makers at lowest prices.

Superior far-killing Double Breechloaders from £3-10-0 each a best model Rifles, Revolvers, etc. Illustrated price list free. 9, Lexington Road, Twickenham Bath, London, England.

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

DUSART'S Syrup of Lactophosphate of Lime is Nature's Tonic Restorative for Rickety, Scrofulous Children, sufferers from general and Nervous Debility, Poor Blood, Pale Complexions, Flabby Muscles and Excesses. It helps children teething, furnishes the bone-forming material during the growing period, developes contracted narrow chests, weak lungs, feeble constitutions and crooked legs.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!!!

DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris.

Good Pianos

At Moderate Prices
For SALE
For HIRE
and on the
Easy Payment System.

S. Rose & Co. can offer you a first class selection of Pianos by Steinway, Brinsmead, Knake, Erard, Collard, Bechstein, Schiedmayer, Allison, etc., etc.

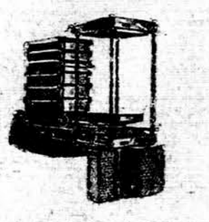
All Specially Built for India

Telegrams "ROSEBUD," Bombay.

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & CO.

HYDRAULIC PRESSES



EDWIN MILLS & C

With financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

THE - - RELIANCE WATCH - - COMPANY'S

SPLENDID OFFER

THE "REX."

ONLY FOR A SHORT TIME
SPECIAL REDUCTION
IN
THE "REX"

The most popular Keyless Lever Watches in India.
Guaranteed for 3 years and made in four sizes.

The Special Railway Guard Watch

22" Size Keyless lever. Rs.

In Nickel Silver Case, Screw Joint case dust and Waterproof 15

The Railway Guard Watch.

19" Size Keyless lever. Rs.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face 9
„ Black oxidised steel „ „ 10
„ Sterling Silver „ „ „ 16
„ „ „ „ Hunter 18
„ „ „ „ Half Hunter 20

Medium Size.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face 10
„ Black oxidised steel „ „ 11
„ Sterling Silver „ „ „ 16
„ „ „ „ Hunting 18
„ „ „ „ Half Hunting 20

Small Size.

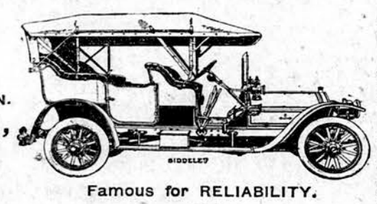
In Nickel Silver case, Open face 11
„ Black oxidised steel „ „ 12
„ Sterling Silver „ „ „ 16
„ „ „ „ „ „ Hunting ... 19
„ „ „ „ „ „ Half Hunting... 20

Don't miss a chance, never before offered, but call and see for yourself, the latest arrival.

A Limited number only will be sold at the above prices as an Advertisement to prove the quality of THE "REX."

THE RELIANCE WATCH Co.,
HORNBY ROAD. BOMBAY.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. M. THE QUEEN.



"SIDDELEY" AUTOCARS.

Famous for RELIABILITY.

Built throughout of highest class material and Special Steel produced by the renowned Firm of Messrs. VICKERS, SONS & MAXIM, LTD.

Sole Agents:—
K. & S. MOTOR CO., BOMBAY.
Works:—
TARDEO.
Catalogues Free.

NATURAL
ENO'S
HEALTH-GIVING
FRUIT
REFRESHING
SALT
INVIGORATING

J.C. VICKERY,

Their Majesties' Jeweller, Silversmith, Dressing Case & Leather Goods Manufacturer
179-181-183, REGENT STREET, :: :: LONDON, W.

GREAT NOVELTY.
EXPANDING FINGER RING WATCHES.

VICKERY'S Finger Ring Watches can be worn outside the glove, or in the ordinary way.

Gold, Enamel and Diamonds	£21 0 0
Ditto, Brilliants	32 10 0
Gold, Enamel and Pearls ..	17 12 6
All Gold	13 15 0

The Largest Stock of Novelties in Europe.

Illustrations and prices for any requirement sent by return mail in JEWELLERY, GOLD and SILVER NOVELTIES, LEATHER GOODS of every kind, FITTED DRESSING CASES and BAGS, SILVER and ELECTRO PLATE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT CASH WITH ORDER.

LOVELY CABOCHON RINGS.

VICKERY'S Cabochon AMETHYST, BLUE CHALCEDONY, Chrysoprase or Green Jade and 18-ct. Gold Rings ..... Only £2 15 0.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COCHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Brighton Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a valuable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

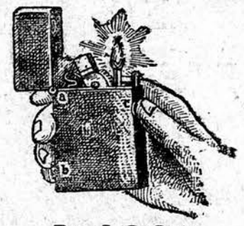
DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL HALF-PINTS, PINTS and QUARTS, sealed with DE JONGH'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

This is the MINKO.

The Latest and Best Invention on The Market.



Indispensable to Every Smoker.

Rs. 4-8 Only

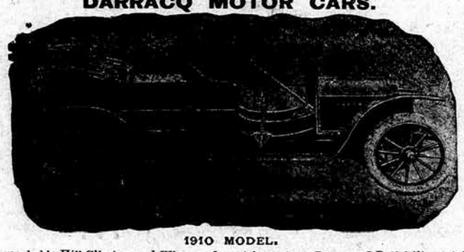
The Self Lighting, Match Box. One of the Latest Wonders of the Age.
All you do is to press a Button and you have a Light.

SEND IMMEDIATELY TO
Max Minck & Co., Ltd.,
LAHORE.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.
ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND MOTOR CAR ENGINEERS,
APOLLO STREET, OPP. LIPTON'S.

Sole Agents for the famous
DARRACQ MOTOR CARS.

4 Cylinder 14-16 H. P.
Rs. 4,500



Prices of other types on application.

1910 MODEL.

Remarkable Hill Climber and Winner of most important Races and Reliability trials.
Best Quality Motor Accessories always available at moderate prices.
Second hand Motor Cars of various well-known makes bought and sold on commission.
Repairs to all types of Motor Cars undertaken.
TRAINING OF CHAUFFEURS A SPECIALITY.

ANOTHER LEADING BRAND
BY ANONYMOUS CIGAR CO., DINDIGUL.
"DINDIGUL ROCKS" TORCHES.

Rs. 2

Per 50

A Perfect mild Indian Cigar for Connoisseurs.
Sample box of 5 cigars Post Free on receipt of As. 4 in stamps only—MESSES & CLUBS supplied Free.
☞ Price List of other brands on application.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA. **D. MERWAN & CO.,** 42, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ROWLAND'S
KALYDOR
FOR THE SKIN
COOLING, REFRESHING, SOOTHING

To the FACE and ARMS in hot weather; prevents Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Redness, Roughness; heals insect bites, irritation, etc., and produces SOFT, FAIR, DELICATE SKIN. Warranted Harmless; its genuineness ensured by the official stamp. Bottles, 2s. 3d. & 4s. 6d., of Stores, Chemists and
ROWLANDS, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

INVALUABLE
For the COMPLEXION in HOT CLIMATES

BEETHAM'S LAIT Reg'd Larola

It removes all SUNBURN, TAN, HEAT, and IRRITATION. Keeps the SKIN SMOOTH and WHITE. Prevents the attack of Mosquitoes.

It removes all REDNESS, ROUGHNESS, and CHAPS. Keeps the SKIN SOFT as VELVET. Cool and Refreshing at all seasons of the year.

Is Unequalled for THE SKIN & COMPLEXION

M. BEETHAM & SON. CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "poceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. **DR. LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WORKERS, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated, The Appetite increases wonderfully, Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear, and healthy.

Beware of vile Imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.
The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind, creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail: leaves no bad effects: and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

ALL STOREKEEPERS SHOULD STOCK
ROWAT'S MANUFACTURES.

SPLENDID VALUE. LOW PRICES.

PICKLES
WORCESTER SAUCES
— AND —
VINEGARS

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Lowest C.I.F. Prices by applying to—
ROWAT & CO., GLASGOW.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

MAGNESIA

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

Agents for India—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, trembhings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening or wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wherever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, leprosy, scrofula, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

● COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL

CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL — NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

MORRHUOL

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules.

PARIS, 6, rue Vivienne.—Sold by all Chemists

WILL YOU SEE HOW YOUR HAIR LOOK POLISHED AND BRIGHT AFTER THE USE OF
KESHRANJAN OIL.

FOR THE HAIR

It makes such a difference as you know, to the personal appearance when the hair is made to look it best even if not naturally perfect.

But *Keshranjan* does more than merely polish the hair—it gives strength to the hair roots and eradicates scurfs, dandruff and skin diseases. Invaluable for Ladies' Toilet. It also cures *Baldness*.

Re. 1 per bottle.
Post-free Rs. 1-5.

OUR BEST LIVER AND KIDNEY TONIC
JAKRIDARI-KASHAYA

Cures all bilious complaints, *Dyspepsia*, *Heartburn* sour bitter tastes, headache, and loss of appetite. It regulates the action of the stomach, liver and the bowels. Price per phial, Re. 1. Packing and postage, As. 7.

ASOKARISHTA.—Cures speedily and permanently all sorts of female ailments such as *Menorrhea*, *Amenorrhea*, *Menorrhagia*, *Dysmenorrhea*, *Leucorrhea*, Sterility, uterine Tumour. It is a safe remedy for habitual miscarriages and prevents the patient from catching Puerperal fever if regularly taken after delivery. Price per phial Rs. 1-8. Packing and postage As. 7.

Our KARNAROGANTAK TAILA or Ear-drops cures *Otorrhea*, *Otitis*, *Tympanitis*, inflammation, and all other distressing diseases of the ear. *Deafness*, if not of long standing, is sure to be cured by its use. Its effect is soothing and is free from all sorts of irritation. In the evacuation of pus and all other septic matter it possesses a remarkable power. Price per phial, As 12. Packing and postage, As. 5.

A NICE PRESENT FREE!

We will send you *free* on receipt of a half anna Postage stamp, a copy of our popular *Keshranjan Diary* for the year 1910, containing many useful informations.

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen,
GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER.
M. C. S. (Paris), S. C. I. (London), M S A S London, &c., &c.
Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.
Our Agents at Bombay—
V. VALABHDAS & Co.,
Commission Agents,
Paydhoni, Bombay.

WREXHAM LAGER BEER

Sold by—
ARMY & NAVY CO.
MACKOWELL & CO., MADRAS.
H. J. PAPPE & CO., COLOMBO.
And all leading Stores in India and

The Unrivalled Killer!
Fatal to insect life—harmless to everything else. Sold in tins and bottles only, but be sure you get—

Established over a Century.
GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address "HINGES BIRMINGHAM" Telephone No. 1572.

Specify "007" & "62," on all Indents sent through Shippers.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette, Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.
Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 46 Fetter Lane Street, London E.C.